



COUNTY BOROUGH OF DEWSBURY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

for the Year

1970

by

The Medical Officer of Health

T. W. ROBSON, (M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, HALIFAX ROAD, DEWSBURY
Telephone: Dewsbury 5151





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HEALTH COMMITTEE.

(as at 31st December, 1970).

THE MAYOR (Alderman Mrs. M. SMITH, *ex-officio*).

Chairman: Councillor G. E. ARNOTT

Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. GRACE.

Councillor E. KEALEY

Councillor R. FLEXNEY

Councillor L. SAUNDERS

Councillor J. BROOKE

Councillor T. GUY

Councillor Mrs. F. M. GOWAN, J.P.

Councillor P. EVERS

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE.

(as at 31st December, 1970).

Chairman: Councillor D. M. B. PICKERING

Vice-Chairman: Councillor E. J. WRIGGLESWORTH

THE MAYOR

Alderman A. RAMSDEN

Councillor A. Allsopp, J.P.

Councillor W. BROADHEAD

Councillor D. M. SMITH

Councillor H. OLDROYD

Councillor E. LONGBOTTOM

Councillor Mrs. M. FISHER

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1970.**Medical Officer of Health—**

T. W. ROBSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health—

Vacant.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health—

MARY DOREEN FOX, M.B., Ch.B.

M. I. ASHRAFF, M.B., B.S., D.R.C., O.G., D.P.H.

Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon

†N. GREWAL, O.B.E., M.Ch. orth., F.R.C.S.

Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon—

†E. S. TAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

†W. M. HIGGINBOTTOM, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.
D. O. ENG**Senior Dental Officer—**

J. R. TUXFORD, L.D.S.

Dental Officers—

W. A. OLDROYD, L.D.S.

Public Health Inspectors**Chief Public Health Inspector—**

H. HAWORTH, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B., Cert. R.S.I. for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods. Cert. R.S.I. Sanitary Science as Applied to Buildings. (Retired 12th April, 1970).

C. PARKER, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B., Cert. R.S.I. for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H. Diploma for Smoke Inspector (From 13th April, 1970).

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector—

- C. PARKER (until 12th April, 1970)
 T. O. POWELL, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B., Cert. R.S.I. for Inspector of Meat & Other Foods, R.S.H. Diploma for Smoke Inspector. (from 13th April, 1970).

District Public Health Inspectors—

- J. P. WHITEHEAD, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B., Cert. R.S.I. for Inspector of Meat & Other Foods. (retired 9th July, 1970).
 T. O. POWELL, (until 12th April, 1970).
 A. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B., Cert. R.S.I. for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods. Cert. R.S.I. Sanitary Science as Applied to Buildings.
 T. R. THORNTON, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. of P.H.I.E.B., R.S.H. Meat and Other Foods Diploma, R.S.H. Smoke Inspector Diploma.
 R. WILSON, Diploma P.H.I.E.B.
 D. HUGHES, Diploma P.H.I.E.B.
 D. BROADBENT, Diploma P.H.I.E.B. (from 5.10.70).
 J. A. HEWITT, M.A.P.H.I., Diploma P.H.I.E.B. (from 19.10.70).
 J. CHAMBERS, Technical Assistant—Smoke Control.
 J. D. HEMSWORTH, Student Public Health Inspector (from 21.9.70).

Ambulance Officer—

- J. Rock, M.Inst. P.C., J.P.

Superintendent Nursing Officer and Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives.

- I. ALDERSON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V., N.D.N. Cert., Queen's Nurse.

Eightlands Day Nursery—

- E. FLANAGAN, S.R.F.N.

Health Visitors—

- I. HALLILEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.
 B. SQUIRE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.
 C. G. BUTLER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.
 S. HIGHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.M.N., Q.I.D.N., Health Visitor's Cert. (resigned 8.3.70)
 J. FISHER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.
 A. V. RYAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.
 J. M. GAINES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.
 S. R. FARRAR, S.R.C., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert. (from 2.4.70)

District Nurses—Home Nursing Service.

- Mr. N. WRAITHMELL, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 Mr. J. D. MURGATROYD, S.R.N.
 Mr. M. BEEBEE, S.R.N. (from 14.9.70)
 D. BLACKBURN S.R.N. (resigned 31.7.70)
 C. D. SMITH, S.E.A.N.
 J. M. INGLE, S.R.N.
 K. DAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.
 M. F. HODGSON, S.R.N.
 B. M. FOULSTONE, S.R.N.
 D. MILLER, S.R.N.
 A. D. BLACKBURN, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.
 P. RICKETT, S.R.N.
 J. MILNER, S.R.N.

Municipal Midwives.

- R. BLACKBURN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.
 J. GLOVER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 *S. MOORHOUSE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 D. RAYNER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Tuberculosis Care and After Care Visitor—

C. HAW, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

V.D. Social Worker—

*G. E. DAVIE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

Senior Mental Welfare Officer—

K. CHAFFER, Cert. T.S.O. (Univ. of Leeds), M.B.A.S.W.

Mental Welfare Officers—

J. GIBSON, R.M.N., R.N.M.S.

B. ROSTRON, S.R.N., R.N.M.S.

Adult and Junior Training Centres—

Supervisor—C. BYRNE, R.M.P.A., Dip. N.A.M.H.

Health Education Organisers—

H. BOTTOMLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

Home Help Organiser—

G. E. M. ETHERINGTON, S.R.N.

F. HARDWICK

Borough Analyst—

*F. W. M. JAFFE, B.Sc.

Chief Clerk—

H. TRANMER, D.P.A.

Clerical Staff—

*L. PARKER, D.P.A.

Mrs. D. HANSON

Mrs. D. MIDGLEY

Miss C. M. FOX

Mrs. S. THOMAS

Miss M. ROCK

Mrs. E. IZARD

Miss M. SMITH

*Mrs. B. CONNOLEY

Miss E. CADDEN (from 5.10.1970)

Miss M. LYNCH (from 12.1.1970)

Miss O. JACKSON (from 11.5.1970)

‡With permission of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

*Part-time

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
DEWSBURY.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health Services for Dewsbury for the year 1970.

Statistics.

The Registrar General estimated the population of the town at mid 1970 at 51,840, an increase of 280 on the previous year's figure. The natural increase in the population (that is the excess of live births over deaths) during the year was 316.

Live births registered were 1,043 comprised of 523 males and 520 females. Of this number 85 or 8.0% were illegitimate as compared with 82 or 8.8% in 1969. The birth rate for the year was 20.1 compared with 19.1 for the previous year. The corrected live birth rate was 21.3 and the national figure was 16.0.

The stillbirth rate was 21.0 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths. The rate for England and Wales was 13.0.

The crude Death Rate of 14.0 per 1,000 population was above the national rate of 11.7. The heaviest mortality was caused by the group of diseases of the heart, of which coronary disease alone accounted for 213 deaths or 29% of the total deaths from all causes. Deaths due to cancer (all forms) were 90 compared with 104 in the previous year, giving a death rate of 1.7 per 1,000 population, and causing 12.0% of the deaths from all causes. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system was the cause of two deaths giving a death rate of 0.04 per 1,000 population.

Out of a total of 727 deaths, 68% were of persons over 65 years of age. Deaths of infants under 1 year totalled 23 giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 22. Of these deaths 8 died in the first day of life and a further 3 in the first week. 6 of the infant deaths were associated with prematurity, and of these, 4 died within 24 hours and another within a week. Of these 6 babies who died, 4 weighed less than 3 lbs. 4 ozs. at birth, and 2 between 3 lbs. 4 ozs. and 4 lbs. 15 ozs.

Staff.

(a) The position of Deputy Medical Officer of Health was unfilled.

(b) Dr. Ashraff, Medical Officer in Department, was away until July reading for his D.P.H. at Leeds University.

(c) The Dental Staff still remained one dentist short in spite of efforts to recruit another officer.

In effect the Medical Staff of the Department was reduced to Dr. Fox for the full year, Dr. Ashraff for half the year, and myself. Fortunately a local general practitioner was able to assist in attending a number of Infant Welfare Clinics.

Mr. Haworth, Chief Public Health Inspector, retired in April, 1970, and we all wish him much happiness and good health. He was a very pleasant person to work with and a most cordial relationship existed between us. Mr. Parker his deputy, was subsequently appointed Chief Public Health Inspector and we all wish him good fortune in his new position.

New Legislation

This was the last full year in which the Health Department was responsible for a number of services. The Local Authority Social Service Act, 1970, and the Education (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1970, became law and set a date in 1971 when day nurseries, home helps, mental health and training centres would be transferred either to a Social Services Committee or to the Education Committee. At the time of writing the transfer of these functions have not been entirely completed due to lack of office accommodation and clerical assistance. Certain matters involving medical cover and advice have yet to be arranged but no doubt this will take place in the course of time. The change in emphasis in the work of health departments brought about by the Social Services Act poses some problems but it gives an opportunity now to develop new interest in Personal and Environmental Health.

Birth Rate and Infant Mortality Rate

The largest number of births since 1930 (excepting 1949) occurred and the Infant Mortality Rate of 22 was the lowest since 1961. As I have stated previously the mortality rates for Dewsbury are not vitally significant because the numbers involved are small and a slight increase in the number of additional deaths could easily give rise to unrealistic figures.

Maternal Deaths

It is sad to report that 2 maternal deaths due to pregnancy took place during the year, the first since 1951. Full investigations of these cases took place and were reported to the appropriate department.

Home Nursing Visits

The work of this service continues to expand and 29,555 visits were made during the year. It is a service which, by the letters received, is much appreciated and undoubtedly plays an important part in the general health care of the population.

Ambulance Service

Radio Control in the ambulances was installed in December, 1969, and 1970 was the first full year of its use. It has resulted in a more effective and economical use of the service because instructions can now be given by radio to the ambulances on route instead of having to return to the depot.

During 1970 more patients than ever before made use of the service, 27,200 being carried.

Rubella Vaccination

As mentioned in the Annual Report on the School Health Service an important vaccine has been developed which will give protection against this disease. Rubella, or German Measles as it is commonly known, is a mild disease, but unfortunately if a pregnant woman becomes infected, particularly during the first three months of pregnancy, there is a chance that the developing baby will be involved in the infection and be born with a congenital defect.

To combat this, it is at the moment recommended that all thirteen year old girls be offered the vaccine. This has been done and approximately 70% have accepted.

Services and Other Matters

Full and comprehensive information on all the services and other matters of interest is to be found in the body of the report and I trust it will be read with interest.

Conclusion

Finally, as this is my last annual report before retiring after over 21 years' service with the authority, I feel I should like to make a few general observations. Firstly I would pay tribute to the many Council members who have served on the Health Committee for their foresight and appreciation of the necessity of the developments which have taken place in the Health Department. They have always given unstinted support to the suggestions I have put forward over the years and this attitude has, of course, made my task so much easier and it has also helped the morale of the department. In brief I would without hesitation say that the Dewsbury Authority has shown itself to be "Health Minded" and always eager to provide a good and comprehensive health service for the community.

The Dewsbury Health Department has in common with many other Health Departments in the country, developed greatly over the years. Staff has increased and a number of vital senior appointments made; measures without which the Department could not have prospered in the way it has.

It is generally invidious to select certain officers for special mention but I feel I may be allowed on this occasion to mention a few who have given many years of service to the department. I refer to Mr. Tuxford, Chief Dental Officer; Miss Alderson, Superintendent Nursing Officer; Miss Halliley, Senior Health Visitor; Mr. Tranmer and Mr. Parker—Chief Clerk and Deputy Chief Clerk respectively; Mr. Chaffer, Senior Mental Welfare Officer; Miss Byrne, Supervisor of Orchard Training Centre; Mrs. Hanson, my most competent secretary, and Mrs. Midgley who has been and still is in charge of the complicated business of Immunisations and Vaccinations. These persons have been the stalwarts of the department, I owe much to their tremendous zeal and competence and I feel that I simply could not leave without this reference to them.

There are, of course, many other officers of the department, both past and present, who have always given of their best and done exceedingly well.

Throughout the years, certain matters which, for the want of a better term, I might call "Highlights" have taken place and the pleasure of my association with them still remains with me. For example, I would mention the establishment of the Orchard Training Centre, Burgh Mill House, Park Special School, School Lane Health Centre, the development of the Free Home Help and Minor Aid Services, the ever increasing work of the District Nurses and Mental Health Services, the gradual overcoming of the Smoke problem both industrial and domestic, and strangely enough the great success of the series of lectures on Mental Health which the Department arranged over a number of years. I look back on these and other matters with a sense of achievement, fully realising that none of them would have been possible without the excellent team work which they all involved.

Lastly it would be most inappropriate if I did not mention my colleagues both senior and junior in other departments. Without exception I have always received from them every courtesy and all possible help, and I am sincerely appreciative and deeply indebted to them.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

T. W. ROBSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

**STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA**

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	8,720
Estimated civilian population (Mid. 1970)	...	...	...	...	...	51,840
Number of Inhabited houses at 1st April, 1971	...	...	...	...	...	17,636
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1971	...	...	...	...	...	£1,719,229
Revised penny rate product:						
Old Penny	...	...	...	...	...	£6,744
New Penny	...	...	...	...	...	£16,186

I am indebted to the Borough Treasurer (Mr. F. BRIGGS) for the financial statement below, showing the estimated cost of the health services for the year ending 31st March, 1971.

Local Health Services.					Net Cost
Section 22.	Care of Mothers and Young Children ...				£18,245
Section 23.	Midwives Services				£8,135
Section 24.	Health Visiting				£14,893
Section 25.	Home Nursing				£22,366
Section 26.	Vaccination and Immunisation...				£970
Section 27.	Ambulance Service				£32,714
Section 28.	Prevention of Illness. Care and After Care including Mental Health Services				£38,712
Section 29.	Home Helps				£42,787
Administration	... ..				£27,770
Other Forms of Grant Aided Expenditure	... ..				£279
Family Planning	... ..				£775
Total	... ..				£207,646

Vital Statistics.

			<i>Total</i>	<i>Legitimate</i>	<i>Illegitimate</i>
Live Births—1,043	Males ...	...	523	474	49
	Females ...	...	520	484	36
Live birth rate per 1,000 population			...	...	crude, 20.1 adjusted, 21.3
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births			...	...	8%

			<i>Total</i>	<i>Legitimate</i>	<i>Illegitimate</i>
Still-births—22	Males ...	...	10	10	—
	Females ...	...	12	11	1
Still-births rate per 1,000 live and still births			...	...	... 21
Total live and still births			...	...	... 1,065

			<i>Total</i>	<i>Legitimate</i>	<i>Illegitimate</i>
Infant Deaths—23	Males		13	13	—
	Females		10	9	1

Infant Mortality Rates—

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	22
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...		23
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births...			12

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	16
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Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	12
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Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)				32
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Maternal Mortality (including abortion)—

Number of Deaths	2
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	2

**Comparison of Vital Statistics, Dewsbury and England and
Wales, 1970.**

	Dewsbury 1970	England & Wales 1970 (Provisional)	Dewsbury 1969
Rate per 1,000 population :			
Live Births	20.1	16.0	19.1
Corrected Live Birth Rate	21.3	—	20.2
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population :			
All causes	14.0	11.7	15.5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.04	Not available	0.04
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.00	„	0.00
Cancer	1.7	„	2.00
Coronary disease	4.1	„	3.8
Bronchitis	0.90	„	1.2
Pneumonia	0.90	„	1.1
Influenza	0.01	„	0.01
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.00	„	0.00
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still-births)			
	21.0	13.0	13.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)			
	22.0	18.0	31.0
Neo Natal Death Rate (first four weeks) per 1,000 live births			
	16.0	12.0	20.0
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births :			
Excluding abortion	2.0	0.15	0.00
Due to abortion	0.0	0.04	0.00

Population.

1931 Census—54,302.

1951 Census—53,487.

1961 Census—52,963.

The Registrar General estimated the home population (all ages), at mid 1970 to be 51,840 an increase of 280 on the figure for 1969.

The natural increase of the population (excess of live births over deaths) was 316.

Children Under 15 — Mid. 1970:

<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1—4</i>	<i>5—14</i>	<i>Under 15</i>
1,000	3,600	8,300	12,900

Vital Statistics of whole district during 1970 and previous years. Dewsbury C.B.

Year	Population	BIRTHS			DEATHS			INFANTILE MORTALITY	
		Total Births	Birth Rate	Birth Rate England and Wales	Total Deaths	Death Rate	Death Rate England and Wales	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births	
								Dewsbury	England and Wales
1931	54,410	743	13.65	15.8	804	14.78	12.3	76.7	66
1932	53,870	795	14.7	15.3	819	15.2	12.0	88.0	65
1933	53,600	762	14.2	14.4	826	15.4	12.3	91.8	64
1934	53,450	734	13.7	14.8	675	12.6	11.8	57.2	59
1935	53,400	761	14.3	14.7	691	12.9	11.7	52.6	57
1936	53,230	788	14.8	14.8	826	15.5	12.1	68.5	59
1937	53,050	805	15.17	14.9	785	14.8	12.4	62.1	58
1938	52,860	753	14.24	15.1	704	13.3	11.6	51.2	53
1939	52,600	763	14.42	15.0	700	13.3	12.1	49.7	50
1940	50,630	754	14.89	14.6	791	15.6	14.3	51.3	55
1941	50,330	745	14.7	14.2	710	14.11	12.9	62.9	59
1942	48,880	848	17.3	15.8	694	14.2	11.6	70.7	49
1943	47,510	891	18.75	16.5	757	15.9	12.1	50.5	49
1944	46,910	979	20.87	17.6	662	14.11	11.9	36.7	46
1945	46,650	848	18.18	16.1	727	15.58	11.4	48.35	46
1946	49,670	1012	20.37	19.1	702	14.13	11.5	41.5	43
1947	50,880	1217	23.91	20.5	751	14.76	12.0	45.19	41
1948	52,550	1015	19.32	17.9	692	13.17	10.8	40.39	34
1949	52,740	1011	19.17	16.7	767	14.54	11.7	30.66	32
1950	53,140	940	17.7	15.8	713	13.4	11.6	24.47	30
1951	52,960	950	17.93	15.5	765	14.44	12.5	35.79	29.6
1952	52,910	897	16.95	15.3	727	13.74	11.3	32.33	27.6
1953	52,990	890	16.79	15.5	727	13.72	11.4	39.32	28.6
1954	53,080	913	17.2	15.2	720	13.69	11.3	44.9	25.5
1955	53,150	867	16.3	15.0	707	13.43	11.7	25.4	24.9
1956	53,270	853	16.01	15.7	719	13.63	11.7	23.4	23.8
1957	53,190	940	17.67	16.1	725	13.9	11.5	20.2	23.0
1958	53,330	919	17.23	16.4	723	13.5	11.7	20.6	22.5
1959	53,390	897	16.8	16.5	762	14.27	11.6	42.3	22.0
1960	53,460	906	16.9	17.1	743	13.9	11.5	25.4	21.7
1961	53,020	969	18.27	17.4	746	14.1	12.0	20.6	21.4
1962	53,520	1001	18.9	18.0	837	15.6	11.9	28.0	21.4
1963	53,790	931	17.3	18.2	770	14.3	12.2	30.1	20.9
1964	53,490	996	18.6	18.4	736	13.7	11.3	24.1	20.0
1965	53,320	918	17.2	18.0	763	14.3	11.5	31.5	19.0
1966	53,020	866	16.3	17.7	777	14.6	11.7	23.1	19.0
1967	52,730	963	18.3	17.2	696	13.2	11.2	30.0	18.3
1968	51,640	1027	19.9	16.9	740	13.7	11.9	24.0	18.0
1969	51,560	983	19.1	16.3	798	15.5	11.9	31.0	18.0
1970	51,840	1,043	21.3	16.0	727	14.0	11.7	22.0	18.0

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life.

Registrar General's Figures 1970.

	Under 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...											1		1	1			2	1
Tuberculosis, Other ...							1										1	1
Other infective & Parasitic diseases									1						1			2
Malignant Neoplasm—																		
Buccal Cavity ...											2						2	
Stomach ...											6	1	4	2	4	1	14	4
Intestine ...								1		3	2	3	4	4	1	7	7	
Lung, bronchus ...								3	2	14	1	6	1	2		25	4	
Breast ...									3		4		2		4		13	
Uterus ...											7		4				11	
Prostate ...																		
Leukaemia ...					1								3				3	
Other Malignant neoplasms ...							1	3	1	7	3	1	7	2	10	13	22	
Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms...											1						1	
Diabetes Mellitus ...													1	4		1	5	
Other Endocrine, etc., Diseases ...													2				2	
Anaemias ...															1		1	
Multiple Sclerosis ...											1						1	
Other Diseases of Nervous Systems, etc. ...											1		1			1	1	
Chronic rheumatic heart disease ...											1	5	3	2	1	7	5	
Hypertensive Disease ...								1		1	3	2	4	3	5	6	13	
Ischaemic heart disease ...								2		48	9	43	29	31	51	124	89	
Other forms of heart disease ...											1		4	3	13	3	18	
Cerebrovascular disease ...										5	3	18	11	20	37	43	51	
Other diseases of Circulatory system										2	1	2		7	18	11	19	
Influenza ...				1									2	3	2	6	4	
Pneumonia ...	3	1								8	3	5	5	7	14	23	23	
Bronchitis, emphysema ...										10	1	10	6	13	7	33	14	
Asthma ...								1									1	
Other diseases of respiratory system	1									1			2	2	3	4	5	
Peptic Ulcer ...											1		1	1		1	2	
Appendicitis ...															1		1	
Intestinal Obstruction & Hernia										1			1			1	1	
Cirrhosis of Liver ...										1						1	1	
Other diseases of digestive system										1			1		1	3		
Nephritis & Nephrosis ...		1					1		1						1	1	2	
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...															1	1		
Other diseases, Genito-Urinary System															1		1	
Other Complications of Pregnancy, etc. ...							2											2
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue ...																1	1	
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System											1	1		1	6	1	8	
Congenital Anomalies ...	2	3	2				1									4	4	
Birth Injury—Difficult Labour, etc.	4	2														4	2	
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	3	3														3	3	
Symptoms & ill-defined conditions															1	1		
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...							1	2		2	1					5	1	
All other accidents ...							2	1	1	3		1	2	1	2	8	5	
Suicide & self inflicted injuries ...								1			1		1			1	2	
All other external causes ...				1							1	1				1	2	
	13	10	2	1	2		4	5	14	10	118	47	109	102	107	183	369	358

Birth Rate.

In 1970, the number of live births was 1,043, 60 more than in 1969, giving a birth rate of 20.1 per 1,000 population compared with the previous year's rate of 19.1.

The corrected birth rate (Registrar General's area comparability factor 1.06) was 21.3 and the birth rate for England and Wales was 16.0 per 1,000 population for 1970.

The birth rates and maternal mortality rates for Dewsbury since 1941 are as follows :—

		<i>Birth Rate</i>		<i>Maternal Mortality Rate</i>
1941	...	14.7	...	6.31
1942	...	17.3	...	1.14
1943	...	18.7	...	1.07
1944	...	20.8	...	1.8
1945	...	18.1	...	Nil
1946	...	20.4	...	1.90
1947	...	19.3	...	2.41
1948	...	23.9	...	Nil
1949	...	19.2	...	Nil
1950	...	17.7	...	2.07
1951	...	17.93	...	Nil
1952	...	16.95	...	Nil
1953	...	16.79	...	Nil
1954	...	17.2	...	Nil
1955	...	16.3	...	Nil
1956	...	16.01	...	Nil
1957	...	17.67	...	Nil
1958	...	17.23	...	Nil
1959	...	16.8	...	Nil
1960	...	16.9	...	Nil
1961	...	18.2	...	Nil
1962	...	18.7	...	Nil
1963	...	17.3	...	Nil
1964	...	18.6	...	Nil
1965	...	17.2	...	Nil
1966	...	16.3	...	Nil
1967	...	18.3	...	Nil
1968	...	19.9	...	Nil
1969	...	19.1	...	Nil
1970	...	20.1	...	2.00

Death Rate.

In 1970 the number of deaths was 727, 71 less than the previous year and the death rate was 14.0 per 1,000 population compared with 15.5 in 1969.

The death rate for England and Wales in 1970 was 11.7 per 1,000 population.

Deaths Occurring in Hospitals and Institutions.

The number of deaths which occurred in hospitals or institutions during the year was 390 or 53% of the total number of deaths.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year — 1970.

Cause of Death	Under 1 Day		1 Day— 1 week		1 week— 4 weeks		4 weeks— 3 Mths.		3—6 Mths.		6—9 Mths.		9—12 Mths.		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Birth Injury and Difficult Labour	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Other causes of Perinatal mortality	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Totals	4	4	2	1	2	2	4	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	13	10

Premature Live Births.

There were 78 premature births notified during 1970, representing 7.4% of the live births, 36 were males and 42 females. They included 4 pairs of twins and 5 children who were twin to infants not premature on birth weight.

(a) The total number of premature babies (*i.e.*, 5½lbs. weight or less at birth) who were born :

(i) at home 2
(ii) in hospital 76

(b) Born at home and :

(i) nursed entirely at home 2
(ii) transferred to hospital before 28th day ... —
(iii) who died during the first 24 hours ... —
(iv) who died between 1 and 7 days ... —
(v) survived 28 days 2

(c) Born in hospital :

(i) who died during the first 24 hours ... 6
(ii) who died between 1 and 7 days ... 1
(iii) who died between 7 and 28 days ... 1
(iv) who survived 28 days 68

Premature Infants 1944-1970.

Year	No. of premature infants born	No. of live births	Premature Infants as a percentage of the live births
1944	27	979	2.8%
1945	26	848	3.1%
1946	49	1012	4.8%
1947	91	1217	7.5%
1948	64	1015	6.3%
1949	69	1011	6.8%
1950	51	940	5.4%
1951	56	950	5.9%
1952	57	897	6.4%
1953	57	890	6.4%
1954	64	913	7.0%
1955	74	867	8.5%
1956	69	853	8.1%
1957	60	940	6.4%
1958	66	913	7.1%
1959	83	897	9.2%
1960	87	906	9.6%
1961	70	969	7.2%
1962	72	1001	7.2%
1963	88	931	9.4%
1964	68	991	6.8%
1965	65	918	7.1%
1966	75	866	8.7%
1967	76	963	7.8%
1968	97	1027	9.3%
1969	96	983	9.7%
1970	78	1043	7.4%

The following table shows that of the 78 premature infants born during 1970, 8 are known to have died before reaching their first birthday, 30 are known to have survived to one year of age, and 40 are alive but less than one year of age at 1st May, 1971.

Premature Live Births, 1970.
Table as at 1st April, 1971—Showing Information Relating to Weight and Survival

Number of Premature Infants born during 1969			Birth Weight	Deaths of Premature Infants			Premature Infants Alive (1/5/71)			
Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Under 1 year		Over 1 year	
							Male	Female	Male	Female
2	3	5	3 lbs. 4 ozs. or less	2	2	4	—	—	—	1
7	8	15	Over 3 lbs. 4 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 6 ozs.	2	—	2	2	5	3	3
10	12	22	Over 4 lbs. 6 ozs. up to and including 4 lbs. 15 ozs.	2	—	2	6	8	2	4
17	19	36	Over 4 lbs. 15 ozs. up to and including 5 lbs. 8 ozs.	—	—	—	7	12	10	7
36	42	78	Totals	6	2	8	15	25	15	15

Congenital Malformations.

The Registrar General requested a monthly return on a standard form of all the children found at birth with congenital malformations. The information required is obtained by the use of a modified birth notification form. When doubt has arisen as to the correct classification of congenital malformation further information has been sought from the general practitioners or hospitals concerned. During the year 9 live births (4 males and 5 females) and 1 stillbirth (1 female) showed congenital malformations at birth. Children with congenital malformations are put on the "At Risk" Register and such children receive extra supervision by the doctors and health visitors.

Medical Examinations.

During 1970 a total of 242 medical examinations were carried out by the Medical Officers of the Department. 174 of these were for Corporation employees who were either entering the service or were due to pay superannuation contributions after the qualifying period. 25 examinations were done for other authorities, 36 candidates for teachers' training colleges were medically examined prior to their being accepted by the colleges, and 7 persons were examined on taking up appointments as teachers.

Marriages.

Mr. K. H. Windmill, Superintendent Registrar, had kindly supplied the following information :—

The number of marriages during the year was 451 :

(a) In the Church of England	...	...	...	175
(b) In other Churches	...	...	...	89
(c) At the Register Office	...	...	...	187
				<hr/>
				451
				<hr/>

HOUSING.

For Housing Report statistics see the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report.

The following information has been kindly supplied by the Borough Architect, Town Planning Officer and Buildings Surveyor:—

The number of houses completed in the Borough during the year by private enterprise was 43 and the number completed by the Corporation was 3 at Batley Carr.

			Houses built by :	
			Local Authority	Private Enterprise
1946	...	...	111	31
1947	...	...	161	34
1948	...	...	149	14
1949	...	...	94	13
1950	...	...	172	13
1951	...	...	246	21
1952	...	...	232	25
1953	...	...	230	29
1954	...	...	305	51
1955	...	...	333	109
1956	...	...	95	66
1957	...	...	280	85
1958	...	...	658	50
1959	...	...	141	97
1960	...	...	68	185
1961	...	...	146	174
1962	...	...	150	162
1963	...	...	74	136
1964	...	...	85	137
1965	...	...	118	61
1966	...	...	104	66
1967	...	...	327	133
1968	...	...	382	105
1969	...	...	75	82
1970	...	...	3	43

The houses completed by the Corporation in 1970 were two-bedroom houses.

I am informed by Mr. K. R. Devey, Housing Manager, that 130 families were re-housed under the Corporation's slum clearance programme during 1970, in 2 new houses and 110 "re-lets" and 18 in other types of accommodation.

18 persons were also re-housed on my recommendation for medical reasons, 12 to ground floor flats or bungalows, and 6 to other houses or flats.

Blind Persons.

Mr. K. H. Windmill, Chief Officer of Welfare Services, has kindly supplied the following information :—

The number of persons on the register of the blind at 31st December, 1970, was 113 as shown in the following table:—

Age Groups	Males	Females	Total
0—4	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	—
16—20	3	—	3
21—29	2	—	2
30—39	3	1	4
40—49	2	4	6
50—59	7	6	13
60—69	8	5	13
70—79	10	28	38
80—89	6	24	30
90+	—	4	4
Totals	41	72	113

The number of persons on the register of the partially sighted was:—

Age Groups	Males	Females	Total
0—4	1	—	1
5—15	5	—	5
16—20	3	—	3
21—49	4	2	6
50—70	6	9	15
70+	8	26	34
Totals	27	37	64

The following information respecting the admission of persons to the register of the blind or the register of the partially sighted during 1970 has been given by Mr. G. Auty, Secretary Manager of the Dewsbury, Batley & District Institution for the Blind.

Forms B.D. 8 were received in respect of 16 new cases for admission to the blind register and 14 new cases to the register of the partially sighted. The following table indicates the cause of the disability:—

				Cause of Disability			
				Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(i)	Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which sec. F of Forms B.D.8 recommends:—						
(a)	No treatment	...	...	1	—	—	4
(b)	Treatment	...	B	9	—	—	2
	(medical, surgical or optical)		PS	5	2	—	6
(ii)	Number of cases at 1(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment						
		...	B	5	—	—	—
			PS	4	2	—	5

Ministry of Health Circular 27/54.

Health of Children.

Prevention of break up of families.

During the year under review 5 meetings were held under the Chairmanship of the Medical Officer of Health to deal with this subject and to continue with the work that was done in the previous year. The meetings are attended by a representative of the Town Clerk, the Deputy Medical Officer, Superintendent Nursing Officer, a senior lady Housing Inspector, the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector, a Mental Welfare Officer, the Senior National Assistance Officer, the Children's Officer, a Probation Officer, the Chief Officer of Welfare Services and an Education Department Welfare Officer.

12 new cases were discussed and helped during 1970 in addition to 24 cases outstanding at the end of 1969. 14 cases were taken off the register as no longer needing help because of the improvement which had been effected or because they had removed to another area. At the end of 1970 there remained on the register 24 cases still under discussion. Some of these cases represent the 'hard core' of problem families and are with us year after year, necessitating a continuous watch on behalf of the children who are often the victims of the indolence and ignorance of their parents.

International Vaccination Certificates.

During the year 534 certificates were authenticated for persons travelling abroad, either permanently or temporarily, compared with 441 in 1969.



**GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH
SERVICES FOR THE AREA**

Public Health Officers.

Particulars of the Public Health Officers, together with information as to their qualifications, are set out on pages 5, 6 and 7.

Laboratory Facilities.

All specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Wakefield (Director, Dr. L. A. Little), and during 1970 approximately a total of 260 specimens were dealt with, mainly investigations in connection with some dysentery and food poisoning.

Promotion of Cleanliness.

Cases of uncleanliness are dealt with at the Municipal Buildings, Halifax Road, Dewsbury.

During 1970, there were 17 cases of head lice and 14 cases of scabies amongst pre-school children, 29 cases of scabies and 7 cases of head lice amongst adults.

Nursing Homes.

There are no nursing homes registered or known to exist in the County Borough area.

Treatment Centres and Clinics at end of 1970.

The following is a list of Treatment Centres and Clinics in the Borough :—

Centre or Clinic	Place	Time
Child Welfare Clinics	School Lane, Westborough	Monday, 2 p.m.
	Heaton Lodge, Earlsheaton	Tuesdays at 2 p.m.
	Shaw Cross Boys Club,	Tuesdays at 2 p.m.
	Shaw Cross	
	Health Dept., Municipal Buildings, Halifax Road	Every afternoon 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. for Welfare Foods only.
Ante-Natal Clinics	Thornhill Council Offices	Thursday 2 p.m.
	Ravensthorpe Council Offices	Friday 2 p.m.
	Moorlands Maternity Home	Monday 9.30 a.m. booking clinic.
	Thornhill Council Offices	Wed. 11 a.m.
	Moorlands Maternity Home	Wed. 11 a.m. & 2 p.m. Thurs. 2 p.m.
	Heaton Lodge, Earlsheaton	Wednesday 9.30 a.m.
	School Lane Clinic	Thursday, 10 a.m.

Centre or Clinic	Place	Time
Relaxation & Mothercraft Clinic	School Lane Clinic	By appointment
Post-Natal Clinic	Moorlands Maternity Home	By appointment second and fourth Friday 9.30 a.m.
Cervical Cytology Clinic	School Clinic, Halifax Road	By appointment. Mondays 2.0 p.m.
*Premature Baby Clinic	Moorlands Maternity Home	1st and 3rd Fridays 10-0 a.m.
*Consultant Clinic	Moorlands Maternity Home	Tuesday 9.30 a.m.
Dental Clinic (Maternity Cases)	Central Dental Clinic, 40, Leeds Road	By appointment
*Orthopaedic Clinic	School Clinic, Halifax Road	By appointment 9 a.m. 1st Wed. in month.
*Ophthalmic Clinic	School Clinic, Halifax Road	By appointment Monday a.m. Tuesday a.m. Thursday a.m.
Polio Vaccination Diphtheria Immunisation	} All Child Welfare Clinics	Clinic day.
*Chest Clinic	Dewsbury General Hospital (Returned Cases) (New Cases) (B.C.G.)	Tuesday a.m. Wednesday a.m. Monday 1.45 p.m. Thursday p.m. Friday p.m. Third Friday a.m.
*Venereal Diseases	Dewsbury General Hospital	Men: Monday 10-12 noon Thur. 5.30-6.30 p.m. Women: Thur. 4.30-5.30 p.m. Women & Children: Wednesday 2 to 4 p.m.
Family Planning	Municipal Buildings	Tues. 2 p.m.,

*Attended by Medical Officers of the Regional Hospital Board.

National Assistance Act 1948, Section 47.

This section empowers the authority on certification by the Medical Officer of Health to require the removal to hospital or other suitable premises subject to approval by a court, of a person who

- (a) is suffering from grave chronic disease, or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, is living in insanitary conditions, and
- (b) is unable to devote to himself-herself, and is not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

It was not necessary during the year to enforce this Section of the Act.

Nursery and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948.

(amended by Sec. 60 of Health Services and Public Health Act 1968)

Registration of Premises.

	Premises				Persons	
	Factory Premises providing—		Other Premises providing—		providing—	
	All Day Care	Sessional Care	All Day Care	Sessional Care	All Day Care	Sessional Care
1. Number of premises or persons registered at end of year	—	—	—	1	10	4
2. Number of children permitted	—	—	—	24	35	21

Chiropody.

The Chiropody Service for old persons is carried out most efficiently by the Dewsbury Old People's Welfare Association on behalf of the Corporation and thanks are due to the members of the Association for the excellent voluntary work they are constantly doing in connection with this service. The following gives details of the work done and the cost involved during the financial year 1-4-70 to 31-3-71.

Dewsbury Old People's Welfare Association.

Chiropody Services 1st April, 1970 to 31st March, 1971.

No. of Sessions held in Wards	...	...	...	774
No. of Treatments given	(a) in Centres	...	...	6,027
	(b) at Home	...	...	1,935
No. of Persons treated	(a) in Centres	...	...	928
	(b) at Home	...	...	328
Cost of Service:				
Chiropodists' Fees	(a) at Centres	...	...	£2241.53
	(b) Domiciliary	...	...	1839.20
	(c) Travelling Expenses			115.76
Rent for Premises (1 centre)	...	...	...	23.14
Caretaker's Fee (1 centre)	...	...	...	1.50
Printing	...	...	...	7.30
Postages and Bank Charges	...	...	...	7.30
				<hr/> 4232.30
Back Pay to Chiropodists—				
from 1st April, 1970—31st March, 1971				
(a) Sessions...	...	...	£360.89	
(b) Domiciliary	...	...	290.25	
			<hr/>	651.14
				<hr/>
Total Cost	...	...		<hr/>£4883.44 <hr/>
Net Receipts from Patients				
after amounts deducted for dressings	...			£50.20
Normal length of each Session—3 hours.				
Fee due to Chiropodist for 3 hourly session	...			3.38
Fee due to Chiropodist for Domiciliary Visit	...			1.10
Amount contributed by each patient	...	...		0.05



**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE
AREA**

WATER.

Report of the Engineer of the Mid Calder Water Board.

During the past year Dewsbury County Borough has received water from the following sources:

<i>Source</i>	<i>Approximate proportion</i>
Dunford Bridge Group of Reservoirs ...	71.5%
Holmbridge Group of Reservoirs ...	7.0%
Bradford Corporation	0.5%
Calderdale Water Board	21.0%

Owing to the intermingling of supplies exact quantities are not available. Facilities to give maximum interchangeability will soon be complete. The agreement with Bradford Corporation for a bulk supply of water terminated on January 31st, 1970, and since that date no water has been taken from that source.

The Bradford, Calderdale and Holmbridge sources are filtered and sterilized at source, but the Dunford source is pH corrected and sterilised only. The installation of filters on the Dunford supplies to Dewsbury should commence during 1971.

Extension and renewal of the distribution mains has continued throughout the year and improvements by scraping and lining the trunk mains from Holmbridge has commenced.

Chemical and bacteriological examinations have been taken regularly on all supplies throughout the year and the necessary high standard has been maintained as shown in the table. No plumbo solvent action is indicated.

All the houses in the County Borough are supplied with piped water, the rate of consumption being 49.0 gallons per head per day for domestic and unmeasured trade and 37.2 gallons per head per day for trade purposes.

Rainfall during last summer fell below average and restrictions upon consumption were imposed.

Bacteriological Analysis of Water

Presumptive B coli per 100 ml	Raw Water pre Treatment	Stored Water before final Chlorination	Water in supply
0 (Highly Satisfactory)	17	88	109
1—3 (Satisfactory)	11	6	2
4—10 (Suspicious)	6	—	—
Greater than 10 (Unsatisfactory)	18	1	—
TOTAL	52	95	111

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL.

Mr. C. N. L. Cree, Manager has kindly supplied the following information.

The main function of this Department is to prevent pollution of the Calder and its tributaries by hygienically treating the domestic sewage and trade waste waters from a drainage area comprising Batley, Dewsbury, Ossett (part), Mirfield and Sitlington. Besides safeguarding the health of the community at large the Water Pollution Control Department provides an essential service to industry at low cost within the area.

The population served by the Department is 110,583. A total volume of 3,646 million gallons of sewage equal to 9.89 million gallons a day was treated in 1970. Of this 4.20 million gallons a day was Trade Effluent. Sludge and solid matter removed in treatment was 41,205 tons.

A modern laboratory at Mitchell Laithes controls the operation of the Mitchell Laithes and Ravensthorpe treatment works and the fertiliser plant which produces the highly successful Dewmus organic manure.

Discharges from over 100 trade effluent premises within the area have to be sampled and analysed to safeguard the treatment processes.

At Mitchell Laithes the system of treatment includes primary sedimentation, highly automated 2 stage biological filtration with recirculation of effluent, intermediate, secondary and storm settlement. The intensive treatment processes reclaim waste waters to the Royal Commission Standard.

The Ravensthorpe works processes include primary sedimentation, single stage biological filtration and secondary sedimentation. Excess flows, and sludges removed in treatment, are passed on to Mitchell Laithes for further treatment.

Work has started on a Sludge Treatment Works which is to process 100,000 tons per annum of sludges derived from the Water Reclamation Processes into Methane Gas and Dewmus.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM

Mr. G. J. Drummond, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, has kindly supplied the following information with regard to the sewerage system:—

A. New Surface Water Sewers

Henley Avenue Area

528 ft. in open trapezoidal channel having a 3 ft. base and a depth of 1' 9"

37 ft. in dual 24" dia. pipes

22 ft. in dual 21" dia. pipes

450 ft. in 12" dia. pipes

B. Renewal of Surface Water Sewers

Woodlands Grove

328 ft. of 30" dia. pipe

Watergate

337 ft. of 18" dia. pipe

Healds Road

694 ft. of 15" dia. pipe

C. Renewal of Trunk Foul Sewer Tankersley Farm

595 ft. in 30" dia. pipe

D. Private Development Sites

Savile Estate Trust—Henley Avenue Area

(i) Surface Water Sewer—

395 ft. in 12" dia. pipe

1,415 ft. in 9" dia. pipe

100 ft. in 6" dia. pipe

(ii) Foul—

1,496 ft. in 9" dia. pipe

55 ft. in 6" dia. pipe

E. Corporation Development Sites

Batley Carr—

(i) Surface Water Sewer

45 ft. of 6" dia. pipe

(ii) Foul

45 ft. of 6" dia. pipe

Hall Lane—

(i) Surface Water Sewer

1,734 ft. of 9" dia. pipe

F. Sewage Disposal Works

Electricity Sub-station (Building) 50%

Sludge Treatment Scheme 20%

PUBLIC BATHS.

Mr. F. Whitham, Baths Manager has kindly supplied the following information:—

The present baths are situated in Old Westgate and were opened in 1896. They comprise, 2 swimming pools, 18 slipper baths, Turkish and Aeratone baths together with an establishment laundry.

Work commenced during the year on the building of the New Baths.

Swimming Pools

There are two pools each 75' x 24' with a depth from 3' to 6' each pool having a capacity of 52,000 gallons of water.

The 1st class pool is used for mixed bathing every day and the 2nd class pool is used for school classes and for single sex bathing after school hours and during school holidays. A total of 42,370 scholars in organised classes attended for swimming instruction during the year.

The water in both pools undergoes constant treatment to maintain a high standard of clarity and purity.

Regular tests are carried out each day to ensure that the correct pH value, bi-carbonate alkalinity and free chlorine residual is maintained, the temperature of the water is kept at 78/80 degrees F.

Slipper Baths

12 baths for men and 6 baths for women are provided and are well used mainly by the coloured population though the number of users is gradually dropping due to re-housing.

Old age pensioners are allowed free baths from Monday to Thursday and 553 pensioners attended during the year.

Remedial Section

The remedial section consists of a Turkish baths suite and an Aeratone bath and are well used.

Engineering

There are two steam boilers with under feed stokers using solid fuel, hot water storage calorifier and two heating calorifiers one being used for the space heating of the Library and the other for heating the water in the swimming pools.

Two air scoured filters, pumping equipment, chemical dosing plant and a chlorination plant is used for the treatment of the water from the pools.

The laundry plant consists of a rotary washing machine, hydro-extractor and drying chamber.

Summary of Attendances:

		1969	1970
Swimming	... ..	157,856	136,785
Slipper Baths	... ..	15,015	12,903
Remedial	... ..	7,302	7,555
Total Bathers		180,173	157,243

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The information in this section has been kindly contributed by Mr. M. Lovett, O.B.E., Pollution Prevention Officer, Yorkshire Ouse and Hull River Authority, Leeds.

The Yorkshire Ouse and Hull River Authority is responsible for dealing with matters relating to river pollution prevention, land drainage, fisheries and water resources in the River Calder watershed.

The River Calder and its tributaries receive along their lengths the effluents from an almost unbroken chain of sewage works and trade premises. The problem of preventing pollution in the middle and lower reaches of the river is complicated by the relative smallness of the normal flow in the river in relation to the volume of effluents discharged. As measured at Kirkthorpe Weir, Wakefield, the normal flow in the river is about 95 million gallons per day. At that point, at least one-third of the normal flow of water in the river can be accounted for as effluent from sewage works. In addition, treated trade effluents amounting to several millions of gallons per day are discharged to the river and its tributaries, so that normally the amount of used water in the river is often at least 50 per cent. of the total flow, this being exclusive of the use of virtually the whole of the normal flow in the river for cooling purposes by the various electricity generating stations between Elland and Wakefield.

Whilst there were no serious floods during the year, the prolonged dry spell between May and the end of October resulted in river flows being abnormally low. Because of the drought, most of the Water Boards who abstract in the Calder catchment area found it necessary to seek Orders authorising a reduction in the amount of compensation water discharged to the river. Although appreciable rain fell towards the end of October, it was well into November before prescribed flows of compensation water were restored to the river, and it is a matter for concern that during the drought period the condition of the river was poorer than for some years. Contrary to general opinion, the condition of the river did not deteriorate as a result of the Council workers' strike. Although labour was withdrawn from most of the sewage works upstream of Dewsbury for three weeks and from two of the larger works for five weeks, the sustained efforts of management, in co-operation with the River Authority's inspectors, enabled the normal quality of the respective effluents to be more or less consistently maintained.

The River Authority continue to be of the opinion that in an area such as the Calder Valley, the most efficient and economical means of dealing with trade effluents is usually by discharging them, where practicable and after suitable pre-treatment, to the public sewers, for treatment at the sewage works of the local authorities. Virtually all trade effluents produced at present within the Dewsbury County Borough and in the adjacent areas of Batley, Mirfield and Healey (Ossett Borough) continue to receive treatment at the Corporation's Mitchell

Laithes works. No new industries producing trade effluents have been introduced into these districts during the year, and the now stable discharges from existing industries continue to be satisfactorily accommodated.

As predicted, the effluent from the Mitchell Laithes Works improved steadily during the first half of the year, and for most of the second half the works were producing an effluent of almost Royal Commission Standard. This achievement was the more commendable as for three weeks during the Council workers' strike the works were kept in near full operation by a depleted managerial staff, the Plant Superintendent having passed away earlier in the year, and the Deputy Manager, Mr. Crowther, having been critically ill for a long period prior to his decease towards the end of the year. Mr. Crowther's outstanding character and ability will long be remembered not only by his colleagues and friends in Dewsbury, but also by those of the staff of the River Authority who knew him.

During the year work commenced as planned on the further major extensions at Mitchell Laithes. The scheme is for providing modern sludge-disposal facilities, without which no works can consistently ensure the production of a satisfactory effluent. Whilst causing problems in respect of river water quality, the very dry weather enabled work on the scheme to proceed apace, and excellent progress was being maintained at the close of the year. Detailed drawings have now been prepared for remedying the only remaining deficiency at these works. This concerns the main sewage-pumping equipment, and when this scheme has been completed, the Mitchell Laithes works will be one of the most efficient in the area. The effluent from the Ravensthorpe works has continued to deteriorate, and concern has increased regarding the failing structural condition of the works. Because of this, the River Authority have again pressed for the scheme for abandoning the works to be expedited and for the sewage of Ravensthorpe to be passed forward to the Mitchell Laithes works for treatment.

Once again, even with still further improvements at the Spenborough Main sewage works, the condition of the Spen River, as it enters the Dewsbury County Borough area, deteriorated further, as during the prolonged drought of the period May to October the adverse effects of the effluent from the North Bierley works (Bradford Corporation) at the head of the valley, became more pronounced. It is, however, pleasing to record that throughout the Council workers' strike there was no deterioration in the quality of the effluents from the four major sewage works in the valley, and in fact conditions at the North Bierley works improved during this period. This, and the effect of heavy rainfall towards the end of October resulted in a substantial improvement in the condition of the Spen River in its lower reaches, compared with conditions during the summer period. Although the first stage of the modernisation scheme at the North Bierley works was completed early in the year, it has been a matter of grave concern to the River Authority that work had

not commenced by the end of the year on the second stage extensions, which provide for additional filters and reconstruction of the existing units. Although a contract for this work has now been let, it is probable that there will be no major improvement in the condition of the Spen River before the end of 1972.

All major trade effluents (with the exception of those from a colliery and a ready-mixed concrete batching plant) in the watershed of the Batley Beck continue to be discharged to the public sewers. There have been a number of minor failings due to blockage of sewers and sewer-connections, causing dye-liquors and other industrial wastes temporarily to escape to stream, but on attention being called immediate remedial action has invariably been taken.

Work is proceeding on the preparation of the scheme which will facilitate the abandoning of the obsolete storm-sewage tanks at Batley, and the passing forward of prescribed flows to the Dewsbury sewerage system. Although a meeting between interested parties and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government was held early in January, 1970, the hope that outstanding problems would be settled, leaving the way clear to an early start on the scheme, proved premature, no decision still having been reached by the end of 1970. Implementation of the scheme will, it is still hoped, be in accordance with the broad principles contained in the Agreement drawn up between Batley Corporation and Dewsbury Corporation in 1949, and will result in a further improvement in the condition of the Batley Beck in wet weather.

The condition of the Smithies Beck (the upper reaches of the Batley Beck) has improved slightly, due to the improved quality of the mine water which had for many years previously impaired its condition and over the discharge of which the River Authority has no jurisdiction. This improvement may, however, be interrupted for a period, owing to the construction of the M62 motorway which crosses the heads of the valley as drainage from the exposed subsoils, etc. can be heavily charged with suspended solids. The condition of the Pildacre Beck has been generally satisfactory throughout the year, as also has that of the Chick-enley Beck. Early in the year it was felt safe to re-stock the lower section of the Smithy Brook with trout, to replace those lost as a result of indiscriminate disposal of acidic industrial sludges in June, 1968.

The river at Brighouse and upstream continues to support fish life, and reasonable catches continue to be reported. As now seems almost inevitable with major schemes, progress on the Huddersfield Corporation's scheme for providing improved sewage treatment facilities on the site of existing works at Cooper Bridge fell substantially behind schedule, and the hoped for commissioning of part of these extensions had not been effected by the end of the year. Although the consequences of this delay became very evident the condition of the river through Dewsbury during the drought, there was some improvement during the latter part of the year, and it is still confidently

believed that completion of this scheme will at least restore the river to its former standard in the section through Dewsbury.

It is encouraging to note that by the end of the year work was nearing completion on the comprehensive scheme of sewerage and the provision of new sewage treatment facilities to serve the Holme Valley which, as well as facilitating the acceptance into the Council's sewers of effluents from the numerous trade premises in the valley and effecting a marked improvement in the condition of the River Holme, will also contribute to improvement in the condition of the River Calder in its middle and lower reaches. Also, following numerous further meetings of all interested parties during the year, a final decision has now been reached in respect of proposals for conveying the sewage and trade effluents of the Sowerby Bridge, Hebden Bridge and Ripponden areas to the High Royd sewage works of the Luddenden Foot Joint Sewerage Board (as an alternative to a scheme for conveying these flows to the Halifax Corporation's sewage works), and the approval of the Department of the Environment is now being sought. A decision has now also been reached on the scheme for conveying the sewage of Elland Urban District for treatment at the new Halifax sewage works and these proposals have also now been submitted for the approval of the Department. The new 40-cone aeration plant at the Halifax works was brought into full operation during the year and, as anticipated, the early production of a satisfactory effluent has contributed to improved river conditions down through Brighouse. The improvement came most propitiously, and but for it the condition of the river during the drought might well have been a good deal worse than it was.

* * * *

In view of my impending retirement I am grateful for this opportunity of expressing my sincere appreciation of the close and cordial relationship which has existed throughout the past forty years between the Corporation and the River Authority and its predecessors, and, on a personal note, of offering my warmest thanks to all those members and officers of the Corporation with whom I have been in contact over the years for their unfailing kindness and courtesy and understanding.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL — 1970.

	5 weeks 1.2.70	4 weeks 1.3.70	4 weeks 29.3.70	9 weeks 31.5.70	4 weeks 29.6.70	9 weeks 30.8.70	4 weeks 27.9.70	*5 weeks 1.11.70	†4 weeks 29.11.70	5 weeks 3.1.71
REFUSE COLLECTION :										
Ashpits Emptied ...	80	74	85	157	84	134	72	68	57	104
Dustbins Emptied ...	128089	102141	107066	220839	104402	228976	102125	76588	98587	128263
Loads of Refuse Collected ...	716	550	599	1211	578	1231	515	409	506	666
Total Weight Carried (Tons)	1986	1569	1610	3360	1355	2950	1313	992	1428	1976
Total Cost (Labour & Trans.)	£4989	£3882	£4072	£8837	£3997	£8994	£3851	£3306	£3736	£5513
REFUSE DISPOSAL :										
Refuse Destroyed at Destructor (Tons) ...	20	16	18	38	18	36	16	13	10	18
Refuse Taken to Tip (Tons)	1966	1553	1591	3321	1337	2914	1297	979	1418	1958
MATERIALS SALVAGED :										
Total Weight (Tons) ...	61	54	65	152	60	163	61	57	54	82
Total Value ...	£696	£602	£841	£1719	£684	£1824	£681	£570	£647	£929
STREET CLEANSING :										
Gullies Emptied ...	1344	1642	601	3455	1591	5667	1645	1471	1440	2722
Loads of Sweepings Collected	60	44	64	139	67	115	54	49	73	66

* 2 week strike period † 2 week strike period

The above information has been supplied by Mr. J. Rock
Cleansing Superintendent and Transport Manager.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT

1946

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

There are three ante-natal clinics in the County Borough administered by the Corporation, these are situated at Moorlands Maternity Hospital, Thornhill Council Offices, and Heaton Lodge, Earlsheaton.

Ante-natal care is available at these clinics for patients resident in Dewsbury and in bordering areas who are going to be confined at home and those who have been booked for delivery in Moorlands Maternity Hospital. Some Dewsbury residents are confined to Staincliffe General Hospital, which administers its own ante-natal clinic.

Blood tests are carried out at the Corporation clinics, and immunisation against poliomyelitis is available.

Short talks, demonstrations and film shows on various health topics are given to patients attending Earlsheaton and Thornhill ante-natal clinics. Orange juice, cod liver oil, and vitamin tablets are also on sale at these two clinics. During 1970, 202 sessions were held by the Authority's doctors and 149 sessions by Hospital doctors.

RELAXATION CLASSES.

Relaxation and Mothercraft Clinic were held each week at Westborough Child Welfare Clinic under the guidance of a Health Visitor and Health Education Organiser, and during 1970 the attendances were as follows:—

No. of Mothers attending:—			
Hospital Booked	...	...	144
Home Confinements	...	...	1
			<hr/>
	Total	...	145
			<hr/>
Total Attendances	...	...	872

POST-NATAL CLINICS

A post-natal clinic administered by the Corporation is held once a month at Moorlands Maternity Hospital. It is attended by Dewsbury residents who have been confined either at home or at Moorlands Maternity Hospital.

Premature Baby Clinic.

This clinic is held twice a month at Moorlands and is in the charge of the Consultant Paediatrician. A Senior Health Visitor attends the clinic, where all premature babies born in the area are referred, together with any baby who has been ill in hospital or any baby who has any abnormality. An average of 15 babies attend at each session.

The following table shows the attendances at the clinics during 1970:—

	Number of Women		Total number of attendances in 1970	
	who attended during 1970	who were new cases in 1970	Medical Officers Sessions	Midwives Sessions
Ante-Natal Clinics	1856	1363	7046	—
Post-Natal Clinics	65	65	65	—

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS— STAINCLIFFE GENERAL HOSPITAL

The number of attendances by Dewsbury mothers at the above clinics during 1970 were as follows :—

Ante-Natal :	First Visits	... 320
	Subsequent Visits	3315
Post-Natal :	First Visits	... 49
	Subsequent Visits	53

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS.

The table on page 46 gives details of the attendances at each of the Corporation's Infant Welfare Clinics.

The number of infants attending for the first time under one year of age was 93% of the number of infants born during the year (live births). The clinics are well patronised and during the year 2,211 children attended them.

The amount of milk foods of all types sold at the clinics during the year was 33,068 lbs. compared with 35,350 lbs. in 1969.

The following table shows the issues of vitamin supplements during the past few years :—

	Tins of National Dried Milk	Bottles of		Packets of Vitamin Tablets
		Orange Juice	Cod Liver Oil	
1957	11,964	38,660	4,778	3,165
1958	8,206	25,256	3,139	2,776
1959	6,447	25,230	2,699	2,723
1960	5,319	25,499	2,746	2,702
1961	4,196	13,790	1,780	1,647
1962	3,206	7,392	1,081	642
1963	2,451	7,805	873	530
1964	2,324	7,934	879	804
1965	2,198	10,824	873	442
1966	2,155	10,623	695	423
1967	2,308	10,626	677	412
1968	2,594	9,861	733	314
1969	1,812	10,279	584	213
1970	1,303	9,707	533	187

ATTENDANCES AT INFANT WELFARE CLINICS.

Clinic	No. of Sessions in year	Number of children who were under 1 at first attendance	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born during			Number of attendances made during year by children who were			Cases seen by Medical Officer	Average No. of attendances per session
			1970	1969	1968—65	Under 1 year	1 but under 2	2 but under 5		
Dewsbury ...	52	248	220	176	84	2140	472	261	955	55
Thornhill ...	50	214	199	130	92	2609	363	125	828	62
Ravensthorpe ...	50	160	147	143	88	2868	546	130	820	70
Earlsheaton ...	49	146	142	119	102	2032	416	154	677	53
Shaw Cross ...	49	96	88	83	107	2007	340	46	459	50
Westborough ...	47	106	102	103	86	1831	329	97	630	49
Totals ...	297	970	898	754	559	13487	2466	813	4369	56

HEARING TESTS ON INFANTS, 1970.

Routine hearing tests on infants are done at the Infant Welfare Centres. They are carried out on infants when they reach 7 months of age, or as soon after that as possible. If any infant fails these routine tests of hearing on two occasions, then arrangements are made for him or her to be seen by a Doctor at the Health Department for further, more extensive tests. If, after this, he or she is still thought to be deaf, the case is referred to Mr. Jones, the E.N.T. Specialist.

Total number of tests carried out ... 479

No of Tests at Different Clinics:—

			<i>Total</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Fail</i>
Halifax Road	...	...	126	124	2
Thornhill	...	...	96	92	4
Earlsheaton	...	...	47	44	3
Ravensthorpe	...	...	137	135	4
Shaw Cross	...	...	15	15	0
Westborough	...	...	56	55	1
Total			479	465	14

Age Groups:—			<i>Total</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Fail</i>
Under 1 year	...	...	449	436	13
1—2	...	...	26	26	0
2—3	...	...	0	0	0
3—4	...	...	3	2	1
4—5	...	...	1	1	0
Total			479	465	14

14 Failures

3 had repeat tests and were found to be satisfactory.

7 are awaiting repeat tests.

1 had a repeat test which was unsatisfactory. He was referred to Mr. Jones. He had a speech defect so was also referred to the Speech Therapist.

1 had a repeat test which was unsatisfactory. He was referred to Mr. Jones.

1 had a repeat test at the clinic. This was unsatisfactory. He was already under hospital care.

DENTAL SERVICE.

Report by the Principal Dental Officer—Mr. J. R. Tuxford, L.D.S.

Facilities for Dental inspection, treatment and informative advice, continues to be made available as in previous years, to expectant and nursing mothers and for pre-school children. The largest number of attendances is made by mothers who are referred from ante and post natal clinics run by the Authority; fewer are from a patient's own medical advisor, or on their own account. Most of the pre-school children who attend are inspected in Nursery School.

The number of sessions available for treatment, inspection and dental health education remained constant as did the volume of work.

Dental treatment of all types is obtainable, and advice and instruction in oral hygiene is also given. The provision of dentures free of charge is made for expectant and nursing mothers up to the child being one year old.

**Dental Services for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children
Under 5 years.**

Part A. Attendances and Treatment.

Number of Visits for Treatment During Year:

	Children 0—4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First Visit	137	171
Subsequent Visits	146	227
Total Visits	<u>283</u>	<u>389</u>
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year	7	1
Treatment provided during the year:		
Number of Fillings	186	317
Teeth Filled	141	272
Teeth Extracted	83	97
General Anaesthetics given ...	56	26
Emergency Visits by Patients ...	4	1
Patients X-Rayed	—	2
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis) ...	79	152
Teeth Otherwise Conserved ...	49	—
Teeth Root Filled	—	2
Inlays	—	11
Crowns	—	5
Number of Courses of Treat- ment Completed during the Year	131	152

Part B. Prosthetics.

Patients Supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First Time) ...	6
Patients Supplied with Other Dentures	13
Number of Dentures Supplied	29

Part C. Anaesthetics.

General Anaesthetics Administered by Dental Officers	82
--	----

Part D. Inspections.

	Children 0—4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
Number of Patients given First Inspections During Year ...	378	218
Number of Patients in A and D above who required Treatment	158	191
Number of Patients in B and E above who were Offered Treat- ment	158	182

Part E. Sessions.

Number of Dental Officer Sessions (i.e. Equivalent Complete Half Days) Devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare Patients:					
For Treatment ... ..	...	...	...	...	99
For Health Education ... ..	...	...	...	...	3

Eightlands Day Nursery.

The nursery has accommodation for 25 children under the age of 3 years. It is open Monday to Friday from 8.0 a.m. to 5.0 p.m. and is staffed by Matron, two Nursery Assistants, Cook, Kitchen Helper, Cleaner and a Laundress (part-time). When the daily attendance exceeds 21, Matron can engage temporary additional help.

The following table shows the attendances month by month:

<i>Month</i>	<i>Days Open</i>	<i>Total Attendance</i>	<i>Average Attendance</i>	<i>Number on register</i>
January ...	22	434	19	24
February ...	20	391	19	25
March ...	20	368	18	24
April ...	22	432	19	22
May ...	19	351	18	23
June ...	22	475	21	26
July ...	18	357	20	24
August ...	16	266	16	25
September ...	25	430	19	25
October ...	22	450	20	23
November ...	21	374	17	24
December ...	21	349	16	22

The average daily attendance for the year was 18 as against 15 the previous year. There was an increase in the attendance compared with the previous year. In 1970 a total of 4,677 attendances was made compared with 3,849 in 1969.

During 1970 a Nursery School student worked at the Day Nursery as part of their training for the N.N.E.B. qualification.

The charges for admission remained the same as in 1969, *i.e.*, a minimum of 1s. 6d. a day and a maximum of 6s. 0d. per day, the actual amount depending on the circumstances of the applicant.

The nursery is maintained by the Council primarily as a social service for those in need of it, *i.e.*, children of unmarried mothers, widowed, divorced or separated mothers, mothers who have to go into hospital, and others. Each case is decided on its merits.

A doctor visits the Day Nursery to give advice and to do vaccinations and immunisations as necessary.

Mother and Baby Homes.

There are no Mother and Baby Homes provided by the Council, but approval was given for 8 unmarried, expectant women to be sent to homes provided by religious bodies, payment being made by the authority.

Illegitimate Children.

The authority does not employ a Social Worker for purposes of Ministry of Health Circular 2866. The mothers are visited by the Health Visitors, who offer advice on the care of the children and on the services available to them.

THE DOMICILIARY NURSING SERVICES.

Summary of the Work Carried Out by the Midwives During the Year.

No. of cases delivered during year, excluding abortions, miscarriages and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	110
No. of miscarriages and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	—
Numbers transferred to hospital before delivery	...	...	...	...	13
Number of cases who left district before delivery	...	...	...	...	1
Number of cases undelivered on 31st December, 1970	...	...	...	...	31
Number of emergency unbooked deliveries included above	...	...	...	...	2
No. of cases where Pethidine was administered	...	...	...	...	73
No. of cases where Trilene was given	...	...	...	...	88

In addition the midwives attended 919 maternity cases who were discharged from Moorlands Maternity and Staincliffe General Hospitals before the 10th day after delivery.

HOME NURSING VISITS, 1970.

Total number of Cases	...	...	...	...	...	1,251
Total number of visits	...	...	...	...	...	29,555
Children under 5 years old at first visit during the year	...	...	...	...	...	23
Patients over 65 years old at first visit during the year	...	...	...	...	...	398
Cases on books 1.1.1970	...	...	...	...	...	256
New patients, 1970	...	...	...	...	...	995
Discharged—						
Convalescent	...	...	...	...	...	582
To Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	224
Died	...	...	...	...	...	107
Others	...	...	...	...	...	54
Remaining on books at 31st December, 1970	...	...	...	...	...	284

The number of special visits made during 1970 for the purpose of giving injections, etc., to sick people in their own homes was 11,935.

Summary of Cases and Visits.

	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
Total Cases	1166	1105	1120	1134	1221	1096	1041	1068	1028
Total Visits	29555	26279	27818	29120	31632	30065	29806	29783	26866

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

(National Health Service Act 1946—Section 26)

Immunisation.

The number of children immunised against diphtheria during the year was 767; of these 633 were between 0 and 4 years, and 134 between 5 and 15 years, whilst the number aged less than 1 was 45.

The number of immunisations carried out since 1935 when immunisation against diphtheria was first practised in Dewsbury are as follows :—

1935	...	77	1947	...	899	1959	...	612
1936	...	10	1948	...	758	1960	...	657
1937	...	76	1949	...	673	1961	...	651
1938	...	26	1950	...	624	1962	...	676
1939	...	19	1951	...	586	1963	...	734
1940	...	1680	1952	...	763	1964	...	747
1941	...	1865	1953	...	652	1965	...	790
1942	...	1350	1954	...	634	1966	...	895
1943	...	1675	1955	...	579	1967	...	835
1944	...	751	1956	...	537	1968	...	596
1945	...	615	1957	...	558	1969	...	795
1946	...	526	1958	...	696	1970	...	767

These 767 immunisations include 625 who have received triple vaccine in three doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ c.c. at the appropriate intervals and 142 Diphtheria and Tetanus combined. Private doctors immunised 169 against diphtheria and whooping cough (combined prophylactic) and Tetanus.

In addition, during the year 569 children received one single boosting dose ; 515 of these children were between 5 and 15 years and 54 were under 5 years.

Since 1951 there has not been a single notified case of diphtheria and this fact is justification for the ever present campaign for diphtheria immunisation.

Smallpox Vaccination.

The following are the details of vaccination against smallpox during the year :—

Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 & Over	Total
27	469	43	358	897

The following table shows the position for the last few years:

	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 & over	Total
1953	339	283	945	637	2204
1954	224	24	8	30	286
1955	275	17	11	62	365
1956	254	22	9	60	345
1957	306	27	27	54	408
1958	394	25	6	23	448
1959	381	44	11	28	464
1960	398	26	21	37	524
1961	476	32	14	37	560
1962	647	528	1123	3478	5776
1963	48	83	6	8	145
1964	29	269	18	5	321
1965	37	360	20	3	420
1966	25	404	93	43	565
1967	59	436	30	184	709
1968	39	329	40	275	675
1969.	21	270	49	410	750

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

In 1970 794 children under the age of 16 completed a primary course of Oral Poliomyelitis Immunisation and 549 children under the age of 16 received reinforcing doses of oral vaccine. In addition, 5 adults completed a primary course and 8 received reinforcing doses of oral vaccine.

MEASLES AND RUBELLA VACCINATION

During the year 508 children between the ages of one and fifteen were vaccinated against measles, and 78 were vaccinated against Rubella.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

(National Health Service Act, 1946—Section 27).

The total number of vehicles at the end of the year was 4 Ambulances, and 3 Sitting Case Ambulances.

The personnel employed numbered 16 and were under the immediate direction of the Council's Transport Manager.

The following table shows the work done by this Service during the year :—

	Total No. of Journeys	No. of Accident and other Emergency Calls	Total No. of Patients carried	Total Mileage
Ambulances ...	3458	631	13993	49466
Sitting Ambulances	3096	189	13207	55020
TOTALS 1970	6554	820	27200	104486
TOTALS 1969	6990	965	25385	105661

It will be noticed that there was an increase of 1,815 in the number of patients carried as compared with the previous year and a decrease of 1,175 miles on the year's mileage.

The comparative figures for mileage for the years since 1949 are :—

	<i>Ambulances</i>	<i>Cars or Sitting Ambulances</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>No. of Patients Carried</i>
1949	29,905	58,604	88,509	16,440
1950	30,860	48,849	79,709	16,561
1951	24,178	46,764	70,942	15,441
1952	20,914	48,701	69,615	15,597
1953	23,944	52,264	76,208	15,557
1954	32,348	49,660	82,008	17,802
1955	38,633	45,155	83,788	19,839
1956	39,817	39,639	79,456	19,410
1957	36,190	41,313	77,503	18,921
1958	36,530	41,112	77,642	19,310
1959	41,729	41,117	82,846	21,336
1960	41,022	38,600	79,622	21,051
1961	27,225	50,980	78,205	20,309
1962	34,851	46,908	81,759	22,084
1963	41,438	44,626	86,064	23,436
1964	44,813	45,718	90,531	22,730
1965	44,119	51,577	95,696	22,976
1966	40,924	57,414	98,338	23,441
1967	43,943	56,192	100,135	26,795
1968	46,495	53,151	99,646	25,304
1969	50,446	55,216	105,662	25,385
1970	49,466	55,020	104,486	27,200

NUMBER OF REMOVALS													
	Accidents Occurring in			Booked Cases removed from Home to Hospital		Cases removed from hospital to :			Long Distance Journeys (over 20 miles each way)		Total Miles all Journeys	Total No. of Journeys	Total No. of Patients Carried
									Number	Mileage			
		Street	Works	Home	Matern. Cases	Others	Hosp-ital	Home in Borough	Home out of Borough	Number	Mileage		
AMBULANCES :													
January	17	5	19	8	573	85	330	—	—	21	4121	319	1038
February	40	2	20	2	600	64	412	—	—	162	4103	299	1146
March	33	4	19	12	577	61	458	—	—	410	4199	325	1179
April	26	5	28	12	592	84	441	—	—	—	3799	284	1188
May	29	9	13	10	472	79	360	1	30	146	4274	245	979
June	50	6	15	10	600	89	480	1	10	75	4541	277	1252
July	40	5	9	14	577	92	467	2	40	53	4185	293	1207
August	20	2	7	5	571	60	451	—	—	—	3841	278	1116
September	27	4	13	13	574	72	442	3	50	181	3831	299	1153
October	29	2	8	8	476	82	399	—	—	185	3477	238	1010
November	46	6	8	18	611	95	482	1	173	175	4312	272	1272
December	42	5	18	16	698	149	512	3	24	289	4783	329	1453
TOTALS	399	55	177	128	6921	1012	5234	11	327	1697	49466	3458	13993
SITTING CASE AMBULANCES :													
January	7	—	4	18	509	44	407	—	—	157	5320	263	994
February	6	1	4	12	513	31	505	—	—	336	4506	285	1083
March	6	—	9	12	483	45	490	—	—	550	2452	268	1064
April	8	1	7	11	791	55	657	—	—	173	5080	286	1533
May	11	9	7	19	602	52	583	—	—	450	5209	282	1289
June	15	1	8	15	505	41	483	1	32	278	4619	219	1077
July	6	1	4	14	574	48	529	—	—	352	4845	286	1185
August	8	—	3	15	481	28	411	—	—	547	4790	237	952
September	3	1	—	24	504	42	499	1	9	66	4493	267	1076
October	11	—	8	15	505	50	427	2	46	457	4681	249	1031
November	11	—	12	37	489	45	461	2	79	398	4494	234	1068
December	10	1	6	15	452	34	317	2	57	508	4531	220	855
TOTALS	102	15	72	207	6408	515	5769	8	223	4272	55020	3096	13207

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

(National Health Service Act 1946—Section 28).

A. TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis Visitor

The Tuberculosis Visitor is responsible for the care and after-care of tuberculosis patients in their own homes. Though the Regional Hospital Board have the responsibility of clinical care of the patients and control on behalf of the Ministry of tuberculosis sanatoria, dispensaries and mass miniature radiography, the domiciliary medico-social care of the patients and their families is the duty of the Local Health Authority.

The following table gives details of the home visits made:—

Home Visiting.

Visits to new cases	...	...	...	...	44
Visits to patients under domiciliary treatment	...				42
Visits to homes of patients in Sanatoria	...				14
Visits to contacts	...	...	...	...	543
Unsuccessful visits	...	...	...	...	24
Follow-up Non-attendance at Chest Clinic	...				29
Total	...	...	...	...	696

In addition to home visiting, the Visitor attends weekly at the Chest Clinic at Dewsbury General Hospital.

PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculin Testing and B.C.G. Vaccination of Dewsbury School Children born during 1957.

Tuberculin testing and B.C.G. Vaccination of 13 year old children was done during the year. As will be seen from the following table, the percentage acceptance by parents of these children was 75%. The figures show a continuing high acceptance rate which is very desirable.

B.C.G. VACCINATION.

Number of children born between 1/1/57 and 31/12/57 on					
Dewsbury schools registers	...	...	...	...	859
Total number of consent forms received	...	...	...	...	649
Percentage acceptance	...	...	...	...	75%
Number of children Tuberculin tested	...	...	...	...	644
Number of children with positive reaction	...	...	...	...	32
Number of children with negative reaction	...	...	...	...	602
Number of children vaccinated	...	...	...	...	600
Number of children who failed to attend for result to be					
“read”	...	...	...	...	10

(B) ILLNESS GENERALLY.**Convalescent Care.**

During 1970 there were no cases of convalescence.

Loan of Nursing Equipment

The equipment is loaned free of charge. A deposit is payable when the equipment is issued, this is returnable if the article is returned in good condition.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Leeds Regional Mass Radiography Unit visited Dewsbury in November, 1970, and carried out Industrial Surveys as follows:—

1. Ashworth Ross Ltd.
2. Crosslee Yarns Ltd.
3. James France & Co. Ltd.
4. Wm. Greenwood Ltd.
5. S. Lyles & Sons & Co. Ltd.
6. Municipal Buildings
7. Yorkshire Electric Transformers Ltd.

The results of the surveys were as follows:—

		Males	Females	Total
No. examined:	(1)	111	38	149
	(2)	159	59	218
	(3)	88	40	128
	(4)	26	54	80
	(5)	140	107	247
	(6)	370	334	704
	(7)	187	42	229
Total ...		1081	674	1755

Cases of Tuberculosis.

Inactive	1	—	1
Active	1	—	1

Other Abnormalities.

Referred to Own Doctor	2	3	5
------------------------	---	---	---

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINIC.

The Cervical Cytology Clinics are held approximately three times a month and attendance is by appointment, either from the family doctor or, less frequently, the Health Visitor.

The purpose of the clinic is to examine normal healthy women for the earliest possible sign of cancer of the neck of the womb. At the time of this examination, an examination of breasts and of urine is made.

During 1970, 388 women attended the clinic and 34 (8.7%) were referred to their family doctors for treatment of various conditions, other than cervical cancer, which were found on examination. In addition 1 woman had a suspicious smear and was referred for a gynaecological opinion via her family doctor.

V.D. Visiting and Social Work.

The Council joins with the West Riding County Council in providing the services of a V.D. Social Worker who is centred at Dewsbury General Hospital Treatment Centre.

The work at the clinic by social worker includes booking of all new patients, male and female, recording all subsequent attendances. Interviewing all patients about problems and health. Writing letters to defaulting patients male and female. Paying travelling expenses where found necessary. Arranging transport if required. Arranging treatment to be given by district nurse. Requests for patients to be visited have been received from Leeds, Bradford, Dewsbury and Huddersfield centres to persons who have preferred to attend a clinic further from home.

Clinic attendances at Dewsbury:—

Male—Monday morning, and

Female—Wednesday afternoon.

Social worker is responsible for writing to defaulting patients and visits requested by any of the Consultants of Ward 25.

Details of the work carried out by the social worker are set out below:—

Defaulters from Treatment:—

Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Attended after visit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Not Traced	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Contacts dealt with for first time:—

Total slips issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Visits to contacts	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Failed to attend	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Ante-Natal Positive W.R. investigations ... Nil

Attended Clinics ... Nil

Total number of Clinic attendances by social worker ... 98

Total number of miscellaneous visits. ... 164

Total visits for all purposes ... 368

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The figures below again reflect a busy year when demand for the service often exceeded the help that was available.

For most of the year the Supervisor (Mrs. Etherington) was away owing to illness and the day to day administration was carried on by the Assistant Supervisor (Mrs. Hardwick) who had to work longer hours than normal and bear a heavier load of responsibility.

Cases Helped			
1970			
Aged 65 or over at first visit			
during year	...	...	690
Aged under 65 on first visit:			
Chronic Sick	...	...	97
Mentally Disordered		...	9
Maternity	...	...	61
Others	...	...	4
Total			861

FAMILY PLANNING

I am indebted to Mrs. J. Hanson, Hon. Secretary, for the following information:—

Dewsbury Family Planning Clinic

The Clinic has continued to make headway; 93 ordinary and 10 I.U.D. sessions having been held during the past year. 263 new patients have been seen and 1,288 return visits made.

Because of the implementation of the Act by the West Riding, we are now getting fewer patients from outside the Borough, and this is causing serious inconvenience to patients who, for reasons of geography or clinic opening times would prefer to attend at Dewsbury. I should like, therefore, to make a plea for a change of heart on the part of Local Authorities. Family Planning is such an important matter that I feel that it should be made as easy as possible for a patient to attend a clinic, and that it should not be necessary for a Mirfield patient, for instance, to pay up to 42p in bus fares and waste time in travelling to Cleckheaton, in order to obtain treatment.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

I am indebted to Mr. K. Chaffer, sometime Senior Mental Welfare Officer, for the following report:—

I append below my annual report for 1970.

The total number of cases referred to the Service, and the sources from which they came are presented below in the usual form. Also the tables show the number of cases of mentally disordered persons under care at the end of the year.

Source of Referral	M.I.		M.H.		S.M.H.		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
General Practitioners ...	18	19	1	—	1	—	20	19
Hospitals on discharge from in-patient treatment ...	3	1	4	2	7	3	14	6
Hospitals after or during out-patient or day treatment ...	18	24	—	—	—	—	18	24
Local Education Authority ...	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	3
Police & Courts ...	3	1	1	—	—	—	4	1
Others ...	3	3	2	—	1	1	6	4
Totals ...	45	48	8	5	10	4	63	57
							120	

	M.I.		M.H.		S.M.H.		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Attending Junior Training Centre	—	—	7	4	3	6	10	10
Attending Adult Training Centre	2	—	6	8	12	8	20	16
Resident in L.A. Home	—	—	8	4	1	4	9	8
Receiving Home Visits (Not included above)	88	119	27	24	17	6	131	149
Totals ...	490	119	48	40	33	24	171	183
							354	

With the passing of the Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970, the Mental Health Service as such ceases to exist and becomes part of the Social Services Department, the functions of the service being integrated in with other personal services. This, therefore is the last report to appear as part of that of the Medical Officer of Health.

During the past year the service has continued on similar lines as in the past few years and the long term relationships with patients and families which are such an important part of the Mental Welfare Officer's work were maintained and extended. Similarly throughout the year the regular contacts established at hospital clinics with the psychiatric consultants have been continued. At the time of writing, however, these have ceased as a result of the new arrangements but it is hoped that these friendly and informal relationships will survive the separation of the two services. The personnel involved will certainly do all possible to achieve this.

At the same time, with the Education (Handicapped Children) Act, 1970, persons under the age of 16 years who have been the responsibility of the Health Authority as "ineducable" will, on the 1st April, 1971, be educated in special schools under the Education Authorities. The Junior Training Centre will, therefore, cease to exist as such but will become a special school. The adults who have attended the Training Centre will become the responsibility of the new Social Services Department. Burgh Mill House will also be transferred to the new Department.

It would be inappropriate to end this report without reference to the Medical Officer of Health under whose general direction the service has operated. Dr. Robson has always been available for advice and support and there has always existed a feeling that one was working with a senior partner rather than with a superior officer. The staff of the mental health section are greatly indebted to him and would like to take his opportunity of expressing their sincere appreciation.

ORCHARD TRAINING CENTRE.

I am indebted to Miss Byrne for the following report:

Staff:	Miss C. Byrne		
	Mrs. E. Hirst		
	Mrs. M. Ackroyd		
	Mrs. V. Clarke		
	Mr. L. Green		
	Miss B. Wallace		
	Caretaker ... 1	Dinner Helper ...	1
	No. on Register	Adults	35
		Juniors	23
	New Admissions	Adults	1
		Juniors	5
	Left during year		Nil

We were pleased to welcome Miss Wallace back from the Training Course, in July. In September, Mrs. Clarke commenced a special 1 year Course for mature students, for which she was seconded on full salary from the Health Department.

The work of the junior department continues satisfactorily. Good progress is maintained through the patience and sympathetic understanding of the staff. A comprehensive educational programme is carried out, and the children given as much individual attention as possible, with plenty of scope for individual activities.

This year several children have been enrolled as members of the public library. The librarians are most helpful, and we have found many books very suitable for the children. They choose their own books, and these regular visits are also a useful lesson in teaching them to respect and look after public property.

A television set was presented to the centre in September by Mr. Camponi, and has proved a most valuable visual aid.

In the adult department 17 trainees travel to the centre daily, unaccompanied, using public transport and paying their own fares.

The work situation for all the young men and women who attend has been quite consistent during the year. Birkbys and Rust Craft Greeting Cards supply the bulk of work, with a small amount from West Yorkshire Foundries. In November we were approached by the firm of Joseph Newsome, Batley Carr, and for a few weeks packaged skirt lengths of material for them, but this work only lasted until the end of December. There is now a real need for expansion in the adult department in order to accommodate new admissions, provide more opportunities for vocational and social training together with a greater variety of contract work.

The Youth Club is a well established part of the centre and continued to work successfully due to the efforts of staff and parents. We are very grateful to members of the Dewsbury Rotary Club who provide transport to the club for the severely disabled, and for all the help they continue to give this venture.

In early May, 42 children and adults spent a week in Skegness at the Derbyshire Miners' Holiday Camp. They were accompanied by the staff and the holiday was paid for out of funds raised by the Parent Teacher Association. The holiday gave the staff a lot of personal satisfaction and pleasure, seeing all the boys and girls enjoying themselves, and it provided many topics of interest and work projects in the centre for the rest of the summer.

Another outing in August was to Edinburgh to see the Tattoo. This was arranged mostly for the benefit of parents, though several of the trainees went along with parents on the tour.

A Harvest Festival was held in October, and the usual Christmas Festivities took place, a party for the children, and Christmas dinner and social evening for the adults.

The Parent Teacher Association has again enjoyed a successful year. Money raising efforts have been well organised and well attended and several outside organisations have donated money or arranged special efforts for our funds.

Many people have visited the centre during the year for visits of observation, and several students from Training Courses have spent periods of teaching practice with us.

In conclusion I would like to thank the staff for their loyalty and co-operation, and Dr. Robson and members of the Health Department who have helped and supported me at all times.

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**

DETAILS OF THE NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS
DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1970.

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	March	April and May	June	July and Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Anthrax ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	1	2	9
Infective Hepatitis ...	1	4	3	3	4	—	1	—	—	1	17
Measles ...	55	115	103	325	32	59	24	9	5	27	754
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	56	119	109	329	37	62	25	9	6	30	782

Tuberculosis.

Total Number of Cases on Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1970.

	M.	F.	Total
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	80	36	116
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	24	10	34
	104	46	150

Summary in Age Groups.

Age	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
0—5	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	4	—	4	5	3	8
16—25	25	2	27	4	2	6
26—35	14	20	34	7	2	9
36—45	17	2	19	6	1	7
46—55	9	4	13	2	2	4
56—65	8	8	16	—	—	—
66 upwards ...	3	—	3	—	—	—
Totals	80	36	116	24	10	34

Tuberculosis Mortality 1970.

Age Periods	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—	1	1
25—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—	1	—	1	—	—	—
65—	1	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	2	—	2	—	1	1

Mortality from respiratory tuberculosis :—0.04 per 1,000 population.
Mortality from non-respiratory tuberculosis :— 0.00 per 1,000 population.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis was voluntarily notifiable in Dewsbury from 1907 and compulsorily notifiable throughout the country from 1912.

Tuberculosis.

Year	NOTIFICATIONS			DEATHS		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1912—1915 (average)	107.5	31.7	139.2	51.8	16.8	68.6
1916—1920 (average)	97.4	15.6	113	42.4	11.6	54
1921—1925 (average)	43.6	9.4	53	33.6	9.2	42.8
1926—1930 (average)	88.6	15.2	53.8	36.6	9.4	46
1931—1935 (average)	41.4	18.8	60.2	32.2	7.4	39.6
1936—1940 (average)	45	21.6	66.6	22.8	5.8	28.6
1941—1945 (average)	31.4	12.6	44	20.6	9.0	29.6
1946—1950 (average)	24.8	16	40.8	14	5	19
1951—1955 (average)	22.8	9.8	32.6	9.6	0.6	10
1936	42	23	65	24	12	36
1937	55	22	77	22	8	30
1938	51	29	80	16	6	22
1939	32	15	47	25	2	27
1940	45	19	64	27	1	28
1941	39	19	58	28	6	34
1942	31	4	35	19	15	34
1943	32	10	42	20	11	31
1944	29	11	40	16	5	21
1945	26	19	45	20	8	28
1946	20	12	32	11	5	16
1947	31	15	46	19	9	28
1948	22	18	40	13	5	18
1949	26	20	46	12	6	18
1950	25	15	40	15	—	15
1951	31	8	39	17	—	17
1952	25	9	34	12	1	13
1953	30	17	47	7	1	8
1954	8	6	14	8	1	9
1955	20	9	29	4	—	4
1956	22	7	29	4	2	6
1957	14	8	22	2	1	3
1958	17	9	26	4	—	4
1959	23	5	28	2	1	3
1960	14	5	19	3	—	3
1961	17	11	28	3	1	4
1962	33	18	51	5	—	5
1963	37	10	47	2	—	2
1964	17	4	21	3	—	3
1965	26	12	38	5	—	5
1966	14	9	23	2	1	3
1967	17	7	24	5	—	5
1968	28	11	39	2	—	2
1969	25	12	37	2	—	2
1970	21	23	44	3	1	4

During 1970, 4 persons died from the disease, and 19 were removed from the register as recovered. 3 were removed from the register "Lost sight of" and 2 transferred to other areas and 3 returned to Pakistan.

Venereal Diseases

Treatment of this disease was carried out at the Special Treatment Centre at Dewsbury General Hospital.

The following table shows the cases treated at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the area in which patients dealt with for the first time resided.

Name of County or County Borough	Dewsbury	West Riding	Others	Total
Number of cases from each area:				
Syphilis	1	3	—	4
Gonorrhoea	31	34	4	69
Other conditions	131	212	13	356
TOTALS ...	163	249	17	429

Food Poisoning

The annual return of Food Poisoning Notifications required by the Ministry of Health for the year ended 31st December, 1970, is :—

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING

- Local Authority—Dewsbury C.B. Year 1970.
- (a) Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) as returned to Registrar General :—

<i>1st Quarter</i>	<i>2nd Quarter</i>	<i>3rd Quarter</i>	<i>4th Quarter</i>	<i>Total</i>
—	—	—	1	1
- (b) Cases Otherwise Ascertained. Nil.
- (c) Fatal Cases. Nil.
- Particulars of Outbreaks. Nil.
- Single Cases. Agent Unknown 1
- Salmonella Infections, not Food Borne Nil.

Cancer.

No. of Deaths from Cancer during 1970 90

Rate per 1,000 population 1.7

Deaths from Cancer in Age Groups :—

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 25 years	...	...	—	—	—
25—44 years	...	...	4	5	9
45—64 years	...	...	25	15	40
65—74 years	...	...	16	13	29
Over 75 years	...	...	6	6	12
			51	39	90

Cancer Deaths 1951-70.

Year	Total No. of Deaths from Cancer All sites	Deaths from Cancer of the Lung		
		Total	Males	Females
1951	106	12	10	2
1952	116	17	15	2
1953	104	20	16	4
1954	119	19	18	1
1955	97	11	10	1
1956	113	24	21	3
1957	117	22	21	1
1958	135	24	21	3
1959	109	20	16	4
1960	120	22	21	1
1961	117	21	19	2
1962	137	36	31	5
1963	115	22	20	2
1964	118	26	24	2
1965	110	24	22	2
1966	126	24	22	2
1967	117	30	27	3
1968	133	33	26	7
1969	104	20	18	2
1970	90	29	25	4

**REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

Public Health Inspector's Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Halifax Road,
Dewsbury.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1970.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the
County Borough of Dewsbury.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to submit my first Annual Report, for the year ending 31st December, 1970, on the work carried out by the Public Health Inspector's Department.

Mr. Haworth, on the completion of 40 years' service in Local Government of which 32 years were spent in the Public Health Inspector's Department, Dewsbury, retired on the 12th April, 1970, and I commenced my duties as Chief Public Health Inspector on the following day. I would wish here to place on record my appreciation of his help and courtesy which he at all times extended to me as his Deputy.

Mr. T. O. Powell, who has been 10 years at Dewsbury as a District Public Health Inspector, was promoted to the position of Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector. Mr. J. P. Whitehead retired in July having served for 13 years with the Dewsbury County Borough Council, and 40 years in all in Local Government. During his period with this Department his work at all times, was conscientious and diligent. Mr. D. Broadbent, previously employed by the County Borough of Halifax, was appointed as a District Public Health Inspector whilst Mr. J. A. Hewitt from the Stanley Urban District Council took up the duties of the Inspector responsible for administering the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

A trainee Public Health Inspector, Mr. J. Hemsworth was appointed to the Department in September, 1970.

A setback was experienced in Dewsbury's steady drive to achieve clean air by the establishment of Smoke Control Areas as the organisations responsible for the production of smokeless fuels were extremely pessimistic regarding the continued supply of solid smokeless fuels. The Health Committee, having sought and received all the available information, decided to ask the Department of the Environment for a suspension of all Smoke Control Orders in Dewsbury. This request was granted for the period 30th November, 1970 to 30th April, 1971. It is to be hoped that in future winters there will be no need for recourse to similar action and that the improvement which has been so noticeable in the atmosphere around us will be maintained.

The routine sampling of milk, ice cream and other foods has continued to be carried out. In one instance where Brucellosis was found in a sample of untreated milk a notice was served on the farmer requiring all the milk, from his herd to be sent for heat treatment. As the farmer was unable to dispose of the infected animals and could not satisfy the conditions to secure the isola-

tion of these animals he has now decided to sell his milk round. All the milk from the herd is now being sent for pasteurisation.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food appears to be extending its programme of an accredited Herd Scheme in the effort to achieve a Brucellosis free milk supply in the country.

Two prosecutions were instituted under Sections 2 and 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. The first was in regard to a cream cracker which had embedded in it a part of a mouse's leg.

The manufacturers were fined £25 for the offence, with costs. The second case related to a bottle of milk which contained mice excreta, and in this instance the dairy farmer was fined £25.

New legislation which came into force in 1970 included the following:—

Food & Drugs. The Cheese Regulations 1970.

Fertiliser & Feeding Stuffs Regulations (Amendment) 1970.

Food & Drugs (The Labelling of Food) Regulations 1970.

Food & Drugs. The Cream Regulations 1970.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee for their support and help, also the Medical Officer of Health for his assistance and support during the year. I would also like to record my thanks for the co-operation of the Chief Officers of the Council and their staffs with a special word of thanks to all members of my staff for the excellent way in which they have performed their duties.

I am, your obedient servant,

C. PARKER, M.A.P.H.I.,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The above Regulations have been rigorously enforced resulting in a high standard of hygiene in all food premises.

Food & Drugs Act—letters sent	45
No. of contraventions remedied	82

Number of Food Premises in the Area, by type of business:

Type of business	No. of premises	No. complying with Reg. 16 (wash-hand basin)	No. to which Reg. 19 applies (sinks, etc.)	No. complying with Reg. 19 (sinks, etc.)
Butchers	47	47	47	47
Bakers & Pastry Cooks	18	18	18	18
Cafes, Food Preparing Premises & Canteens	76	76	76	76
Dairies & Milkshops	199	199	199	199
Fishmongers	11	11	11	11
Fish Fryers	44	44	44	44
Fish, fruit & greengrocers	37	37	37	37
General, mixed & off-licence	60	60	60	60
Grocers & Provision Dealers	122	122	122	122
Health Food Stores	2	2	2	2
Ice Cream premises	284	284	284	284
Snack Bars	16	16	16	16
Tripe Shops... ..	1	1	1	1

Number of Food Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 410

Number of inspections of registered food premises:—

Ice cream	93
Preserved foods, etc.	382

Educational Activities:—

The personal approach to traders and employees regarding the handling and storage of food has been maintained satisfactorily by the District Public Health Inspectors.

Method of disposal of condemned food :—

Condemned foods are collected and removed for disposal to the Corporation's Destructor Plant.

Special examination of stock or consignment :—

No examination was called for during the year.

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.

During the year 1,886 visits were made to food stalls on the Market. Minor contraventions were dealt with by verbal action.

Adulteration.

The recognised minimum rate of sampling is three samples per 1,000 population per annum, so taking the population of Dewsbury as 50,000 approximately, this gives a total number of 150 samples per year.

During 1970, there were 108 samples taken for chemical analysis, of which 94 were reported genuine and 14 adulterated, giving a percentage adulteration of 15.12% and 131 visits were made by the Inspectors for the purpose of taking these samples.

Number of samples taken during the past five years :—

Suggested Guide Rate	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
150	145	133	91	90	108

Taking the population as 50,000 approximately, the rate per 1,000 :

Suggested Guide Rate	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
3.0	2.9	2.6	1.4	1.4	2.2

The results of the analysis of samples :—

Milk :

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Number taken ...	52	6	7	2	7
Number adulterated ...	2	—	—	—	1
Percentage adulterated	3.8	—	—	—	14.3

Samples of Food and Drugs sent to the Public Analyst for Examination.

Article	Samples Taken	Informal		Formal		Total	
		Genuine	Adult'd	Genuine	Adult'd	Genuine	Adult'd
Milks	7	6	1	—	—	6	1
Pork Sausage	17	10	6	—	1	10	7
Beef Sausage	5	5	—	—	—	5	—
Cornish Pasty	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Potted Salmon	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
Pressed Pork	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Chicken & Ham Pie	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Chicken & Pork Croquettes	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Brawn	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
Potted Meat	3	—	3	—	—	—	3
Tongue Paste	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Chicken Spread	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Hot Dog Sausages	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Meat Paste	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
Pork Pies	9	8	1	—	—	8	1
Sausage Rolls	5	5	—	—	—	5	—
Peas & Potatoes with Curry	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Gram. Flour	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Self Raising Flour	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Cornflour	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Tomato Ketchup	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
Coffee Essence	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Instant Coffee	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Butter	3	2	1	—	—	2	1
Margarine	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
Cottage Cheese	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Cheese Spread	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Wensleydale Cheese	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
Stilton Cheese	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Double Gloucester Cheese	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Plain Cheese Spread	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Skimmed Milk	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Redi-milk	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Saccharin Tablets... ..	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Salad Cream	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Blackcurrant Jam	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Apple/Raspberry Jam	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Edible Gelatine	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Blackcurrant Drink	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Shandy	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Whisky	2	—	—	2	—	2	—
Rum	2	—	—	2	—	2	—
Brandy	2	—	—	2	—	2	—
Ginger Nuts	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Fish Cakes	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
Dressed Crab	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Double Cream	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Fresh Single Cream	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Ice Cream	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
Chicken Curry with Rice	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Curried Kahli-Chando	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Kahli-Chando with Curry	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Mustard	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Dessert Whirl	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Rum & Butter Toffee	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	108	88	13	6	1	94	14

Particulars of Adulteration.

No. of Sample	Article	Adulteration or Offence
306	Milk	It contained mouse droppings.
282	Pork Sausage	Meat content 63.4%. Pork sausage should not contain less than 65% meat. This sample is unsatisfactory
294	Pork Pie	This sample weighted 6.50 ounces and should have contained not less than 1.5 ounce of meat. It did in fact contain 1.27 ounces of meat
301	Potted Meat	Meat content 54.2%. Should contain not less than 95% of meat.
305	Potted Meat	Meat content 88.3%. Should contain not less than 95% of meat
338	Pork Sausage	This sample contained only 62.6% of meat. Pork Sausage should contain not less than 65% of meat
339	Pork Sausage	This sample contained only 59.2% of meat. Pork Sausage should contain not less than 65% meat
347	Rum & Butter Toffee	No significant amount of rum was present, it should therefore be described as rum (flavour) and butter toffee. The sample is unsatisfactory in regard to the description.
348	Pork Sausage	This sample contained only 57.5% of meat. Pork Sausage should contain not less than 65% meat
321	Butter	This sample contained 16.6% of water. Butter should contain no more than 16.0% of water
352	Pork Sausage	Meat content 55.4%. Pork sausage should contain not less than 65% of meat
365	Pork Sausage	Meat content 58.4% Pork sausage should contain not less than 65% of meat
368	Pork Sausage	Meat content 58.1%. Pork sausage should contain not less than 65% of meat
377	Potted Meat	Meat content 77.1%. Potted meat should contain not less than 95% of meat

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.**Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.**

100 per cent. meat inspection of all animals slaughtered within the County Borough of Dewsbury has been maintained. The District Public Health Inspectors have continued to carry out this duty on a rota system.

During 1970, 624 visits were made to the slaughterhouses and 5 tons, 2 cwts. 0 qrs. 109 lbs. of meat and offal were condemned and destroyed as being unfit for food. 1,287 cattle, 192

cows, 26 calves, 6,800 sheep and 2,386 pigs were slaughtered within the County Borough, but no horses.

The Meat (Sterilisation) Regs., 1969

All condemned meat is disposed of in accordance with the procedure laid down in the above Regulations (placed in locked containers before leaving the slaughterhouse).

Prosecutions

Two prosecutions were instituted under Sections 2 and 8 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955. The first was in regard to a cream cracker which had embedded in it a part of a mouse's leg. The manufacturers were fined £25 for the offence, with costs. The second case related to a bottle of milk which contained mice excreta, and in this instance the dairy farmer was fined £25.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ...	1287	192	26	6800	2386
Number inspected ...	1287	192	26	6800	2386
All diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	2	2	4	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	276	27	3	178	196
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	21.5	14.1	11.5	2.6	8.2
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	—	—	—	—	6
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	0.26
Cysticerci :					
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	4	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refriger- ation ...	2	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—

No. of inspections of meat shops and meat stalls	...	758
No. of inspections of food preparers (meat)	...	126
No. of Licences held to slaughter animals on 31st Dec., 1970	...	16

Other Foods

Number of visits to other Food Premises	...	378
" " Fried Fish Shops	...	47
" " Bakehouses	...	123
" " Food Preparers (other than meat)	...	201
	Total	749

Particulars of other food surrendered as unfit for food of man :—

TINNED FOOD—			
Meat	...	...	895 tins
Vegetables	...	...	764 "
Fruit	...	...	668 "
Soup	...	...	20 "
Fish	...	...	30 "
Milk Puddings	...	...	66 "
Chicken Curry	...	...	9 "
Fruit Juice	...	...	29 "
Evaporated Milk	...	...	16 "
Ham & Chicken Roll	...	...	10 "
Syrup Pudding	...	...	2 "
Pie Filling	...	...	6 "
Cream	...	...	5 "
Mincemeat	...	...	6 "
OTHER FOODS—			
Boxes Sultanas	...	...	37
Chicken Carcases	...	...	54
Apples	...	...	3 x 32 lbs.
FROZEN FOODS—			
Melon	...	...	164 lbs.
Raspberries	...	...	72 lbs.
Beefburgers	...	...	6 lbs.
Hamburgers	...	...	5 lbs.
Prawns	...	...	18 lbs.
Chops	...	...	5 lbs.
Steaklets	...	...	12 lbs.
Steak	...	...	30 lbs.
Pasties	...	...	36½ lbs.
Cream	...	...	1 lb.
Fish	...	...	67½ lbs.
Steak & Kidney	...	...	2 lbs.
Shrimps	...	...	14
Potatoes	...	...	10 lbs.
Arctic Rolls	...	...	5
Sponges	...	...	7
Lemon Mousse	...	...	5
Tart	...	...	1
Apple Crumble	...	...	1
Blackberry & Apple	...	...	1
Braised Steak	...	...	5
Mince Beef	...	...	3
Peas	...	...	180 lbs.
Beans	...	...	288 lbs.
Sprouts	...	...	54 lbs.
Carrots	...	...	150 lbs.
Chips	...	...	180 lbs.

FROZEN FOODS (*cont.*)—

Potato Croquets	...	80 lbs.
Mixed Vegetables	...	140 lbs.
Broad Beans	... ..	4 lbs.
Broccoli	... ..	59 lbs.
Spinach Leaf	... ..	48 lbs.
Cauliflower	... ..	36 lbs.
Corn on the Cob	...	38 lbs.
Corn	... ..	24 lbs.
Asparagus	... ..	2 lbs.
Fish Fingers	... ..	50 lbs.
Apples	... ..	3 lbs.
Oranges	... ..	6 lbs.
Roast Pork Dinners	...	15
Cottage Pies	... ..	8
Steak & Kidney Pies	...	6
Haddock Steaks	...	76
Beefburgers	... ..	2
Chickens	... ..	31
Duckling	... ..	4
Portions Lamb	...	4
Portions Beef	... ..	13
Fillet Steaks	... ..	6
T Bone Steak	... ..	1
Sirloin Steak	... ..	1
Braised Beef	... ..	32 pckts.
Beefburgers	... ..	130 „
Steaklets	... ..	12 „
Fish Finger & Cakes	...	325
Cod in Batter	... ..	8 „
Cod Fries	... ..	16 „
Kippers	... ..	11 „
Scampi	... ..	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Cod	... ..	4 lbs.
Plaice	... ..	10
Cod Bites	... ..	16 lbs.
Cray Fish	... ..	1
Fish Steaks	... ..	29 pckts.
Haddock	... ..	54
Steaks	... ..	11
Pork Chops	... ..	3
Chicken Pies	... ..	24
Beef Pies	... ..	14
Chicken & Mushroom Pies	...	15
Sausage Rolls	... ..	75
Strawberries	... ..	10 lbs.
Potato Croquettes	... ..	16 lbs.
Potato Fry	... ..	16 lbs.
Chips	... ..	31 pckts.
Fry-ups	... ..	17
Rissoles	... ..	13 pckts.
Cornish Pasties	... ..	8 pckts.
Yorkshire Puddings	...	9
Steak & Kidney Pies	...	9
Vegetables	... ..	184 pckts.
Vegetables	... ..	64 lbs.
Corn	... ..	6 lbs.
Corn on the Cob	...	2 lbs.
Carrots	... ..	11 lbs.
Cut Beans	... ..	8 lbs.
Crabs	... ..	4
Cockles	... ..	2 lbs.
Jellied Eels	... ..	7
Smoked Salmon Spread	...	3
Salmon	... ..	4
Shrimps	... ..	1 carton

Haddock Fillets...	...	12 st.
Cream Sponges	...	7
Eclairs ...	...	2
Trifles ...	...	4
Vegetables	...	4 pckts.
Fish Cakes	...	6
Ice Cream	...	1 pckt.
Sliced Beef	...	1 pckt.
Beef Burgers	...	2 pckts.
Steaklets	...	1 pckt.
Dressed Crab	...	1 „
Garden Peas	...	1 „
Green Beans	...	1 „
Mousse	...	66
Cream Sponges	...	7
Puff Pastry	...	12 pckts.
Ice Cream Rolls...	...	19
Cakes ...	...	2
Puff Pastry	...	14 lbs. 7 ozs.
Haddock Portions	...	3
Kipper Fillets	...	2 pckts.
Fish Cakes	...	37 pckts.
Beef Burgers	...	10 lbs. 12 ozs.
Vegetable	...	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Shepherd's Pie	...	1
Corn on the Cob	...	2
Vegetables	...	260 lbs. (7 ozs.)
Fish	...	54 lbs. 12 ozs.
Fruit	...	65 lbs.
Meat	...	93 lbs.
Sausage Rolls	...	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Sausage ...	...	1 lb.
Potato Croquettes	...	23 lbs.
Pastry ...	...	10 lbs. 8 ozs.
Pan Frys	...	3 lbs. 4 ozs.
Cream Cakes	...	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Cream Trifle	...	1 lb. 4 ozs.
Chickens	...	94
Arctic Rolls	...	8
Plaice ...	...	12
Lobster ...	...	1
Trout ...	...	8
Fish Cakes	...	368
Dressed Crab	...	4 pckts.
Cauliflowers	...	3
Steaklets	...	24
Ice Cream	...	1 gallon
Fish Cakes	...	72
Chicken & Mushroom Pies	...	3
Fish Fingers	...	64
Raviola Bolognaisse	...	1
Beef Cutlets	...	20
Pork Sausage	...	10 lbs.
Ham Roll	...	552 packs
Smoked Eel Roll	...	79 „
Ham Dome	...	270 „
Herring Dome	...	333 „
Ham & Herring Twinnie	...	292 „
Chicken & Ham Twinnie	...	417 „
Apple Turnovers	...	36 „
Chicken Pies	...	83
Mousse ...	...	24
Yorkshire Pudding Mix	...	22 pckts.
chicken Fries	...	10
Steak & Kidney Pies	...	75
Melon Balls	...	11 pckts.

FROZEN FOODS (*cont.*)—

Grills	...	...	8
Delicatessen	...	...	414
Joints Meat	...	...	29
Beefburgers	...	...	434
Beef Cutlets	...	...	59
Steaklets	...	...	1 box
Meat & Potato Pies	...	...	12
Meat Pies	...	...	16
Sausage Rolls	...	...	48
Cutlets	...	...	1 box
Portions Fish	...	...	81
Peas	...	...	4 pckts.
Roast Chicken Dinners	...	...	7
Chicken Legs	...	...	64
Fruit Salad	...	...	6 lbs.
Cream Sponges	...	...	3 pckts.
Chocolate Ice Cream Mousse	...	...	20 lbs.

MILK SUPPLY.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Amendment) Regulations, 1965

No. of Distributors	..	...	...	...	49
„ Dairy Premises	...	...	...	...	2
„ Milk Shops	...	...	...	...	148
„ Inspections of Milk Shops and Dairy Premises	...	...	...	...	150

The number of licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963/65, held at 31st December, 1970 was:—

Dealers Licences (Pasteurised)	...	...	...	7
Dealers Licences (Pasteurised, Sterilised)	...	...	...	19
Dealers Licences (Pasteurised, Untreated)	...	...	...	1
Dealers Licences (Pasteurised, Sterilised, Untreated)	...	...	...	15
Dealers Licences (Pasteurised, Sterilised, Ultra Heat Treated, Untreated)	...	...	...	19
Dealers Licences (Sterilised only)	...	...	...	61
Dealers Licences (Ultra Heat Treated)	...	...	...	1
Dealers Licences (Past., Sterilised, Ultra Heat Treated)	...	...	...	6
Dealers Licences (Sterilised, Ultra Heat Treated)	...	...	...	8

Chemical Analysis.

The legal requirement for milk is a minimum content of 3·0% butter fat and 8·5% solids not fat. 6 samples were taken during 1970 and all were reported genuine.

Month	Number of samples taken	Average Results.		Number adulterated
		Fat	Solids not fat	
November ...	6	3.79	8.73	—
Total ...	6	3.79	8.73	—

Bacteriological Analysis.

Samples of milk are sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Wakefield for routine examination. 196 samples were reported as satisfactory after the prescribed tests and 7 unsatisfactory. 9 were void.

The following table shows the types of examination carried out and the results; appropriate action was taken where unsatisfactory results were obtained.

Designation	No.	Type of Test							
		Methylene Blue		Phosphatase		Turbidity		Biological	
		S.	N.S.	S.	N.S.	S.	N.S.	S.	N.S.
Untreated Milk	86	81	5	—	—	—	—	86	—
Pasteurised Milk	100	98	2	100	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised Milk	17	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—

Brucella Abortus.

1. Number of samples of raw milk examined	...	...	86
2. Number of positive samples found	...	Ring Test	10
		Cream Culture	2

Action taken in respect of positive samples:

Milk which is found upon examination to give a positive result on the Cream Culture Test and is not usually sent for Heat Treatment, notice is served on the Producer by the Medical Officer of Health, directing that the milk shall be so Heat Treated until such times as the samples are proved negative.

Help is given to the farmer by way of individual sampling of the whole herd and the affected animal isolated. The farmer is advised to remove the animal from the herd for slaughter.

ICE CREAM.

During the year, frequent sampling of ice cream continued and the standard of 5·0% milk fat still remains. Of the 2 samples taken this year, all reached the required standard.

Fat Content	1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0.0% to 0.9%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.0% to 1.9%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.0% to 2.9%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.0% to 3.9%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.0% to 4.9%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.0% and over	8	100	11	100	2	100	4	100	2	100

The Public Analyst reported on the samples taken during 1970 as follows :—

Month	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
May	2	2	—
Total	2	2	—

Bacteriological Analysis.

In Dewsbury there are 2 ice cream producers, each having their own manufacturing premises, and production is controlled by the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959.

The grades given to samples of ice cream are based on the time taken to reduce Methylene Blue in the laboratory and are as follows :—

Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue.			
Grade 1	...	...	4½ hours or more
„ 2	...	...	2½ to 4 hours
„ 3	...	...	½ to 2 hours
„ 4	...	...	0

Judgment of bacteriological cleanliness is based on a series of samples—too much attention to any one sample is useless for technical reasons. It has been suggested that over a minimum period of 6 months, 50% of a vendor's samples should be Grade 1, 80% in Grades 1 and 2 and no more than 20% in Grade 3 and none in Grade 4.

The Graded results of the samples of ice cream are as follows:—

Manufactured in Dewsbury—

Number of Samples Taken	...	...	...	...	...	6
Methylene Blue Test	...	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
	6	—	—	—	—	

Table showing a monthly analysis of ice cream samples :—

Month					No. of Samples	Meth. Blue Test Grades			
						1	2	3	4
April	...	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
May	...	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
August	...	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
Total					6	6	—	—	—

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

1. Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district ... —
2. Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Apha-Amylase test and their results ... —
3. Comments on the year's administration of these regulations ... —

Poultry Inspection

There are no Poultry Processing Premises within the Borough at present.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Nuisances.

Nuisances found	...	...	...	...	...	624
Nuisances remedied	...	...	...	...	...	518

Analysis of Inspections.

The table which follows shows the varied nature of the visits made by the Public Health Inspectors under the heading of general sanitary administration.

Nature of Inspection.	Primary Insp'ns	Re- Inspections	Total Visits
Housing Conditions :			
Dwellinghouse inspections—			
Under Public Health Acts	1264	1521	2785
„ Housing Acts	518	1416	1934
„ Housing Acts (overcrowded)	260	155	415
„ Housing Acts (classifications)	75	26	101
„ Housing Acts (clearance areas)	20	23	43
„ Housing Acts (Individual Unfit)	7	3	10
„ Housing Acts (Closed)	4	63	67
„ Housing Survey	103	3	106
Standard & Improvements	223	332	555
Building Regulations	69	36	105
Re Accumulations	194	105	299
Cellars Flooding	111	132	243
Re Yards, Courts, Passages, &c.	25	18	43
Re Water Supply	46	25	71
Inspections for the M.O.H.	89	—	89
Visits to :			
Schools	16	6	22
Entertainment Places	1	1	2
Piggeries and Stable Premises	15	—	15
Public Conveniences	101	1	102
Water Closets	179	150	329
Street Gullies and Sewers	105	52	157
Market Stalls	1886	—	1886
Animals and Birds	25	12	37
Tents, Vans and Sheds	14	33	47
Refuse Tips	27	16	43
Pet Shops	64	1	65
Offensive Trades	11	—	11
Licensed Premises	47	30	77
Miscellaneous	681	79	760
Interviews (Owners, etc.)	926	—	926
Farms	16	—	16
Diseases of Animals	39	—	39
Animal Boarding Establishments	2	—	2
Noise Abatement	12	—	12
Civic Amenities Act	—	—	—
Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act	—	—	—
Water courses	—	—	—
Cesspools, etc.	31	—	31
Caravan Act	20	12	32

Complaints.

Number and nature of complaints received and investigated :—

Dampness	21
Vermin— Rodents	459
Insect Pests	65
Refuse Accommodation	30
Sanitary Accommodation :	
Water Closets	22
Water Closet drains	11
Overcrowding	3
Water Supply :	
Defective pipes	12
Miscellaneous	12
Drainage	15
Choked Drains	25
Choked Gulley	8
Washing Accommodation :	
Sinks	4
Sink Waste Pipes	10
Water in Cellar	26
Miscellaneous	65
General :	
Fireplaces	2
Roofs	4
Chimneys	3
Plasterwork	1
Eavesgutters	1
Ceilings	3
Eavespouts	1
Windows	3
Wasps	37
Bees	3

Housing Statistics.

Repairs to Dwellinghouses.

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:—

	By Owner	By Local Authority
After Informal Action	60	—
After formal Notice under:		
(a) Public Health Acts ...	28	22
(b) Section 9 & 10, Housing Act, 1957	—	—

Housing Act, 1957.

(1) Section 17, Sub-section 1 (Closing Order)	—
(2) Section 18, Sub-section 1 (Closing of basement rooms)	—
Total number of inspections under Section 4	987
Total number of visits made for the purpose	2676

Rent Act, 1957.

Number of visits made	—
------------------------------	---

Housing Act, 1957.—Overcrowding :—

(a) (1) Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year	11
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	11
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	63
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding	5
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	4
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	18

RODENT CONTROL.

Rats and Mice.

Disinfestation of all types of premises has continued during the year, as in previous years, the dwellinghouses and Corporation premises continue to be treated free of charge, business premises being charged for labour and materials used plus administration costs.

Two treatments were carried out during 1970 to the Corporation Sewers within the Borough, the labour being supplied by the Borough Engineer. In addition to this, 10% of the remaining sewers were also test baited. The Corporation Pilgrim Refuse Tip received several visits during the year and treatments were carried out.

The following table shows the number of visits and treatments of various types of property :—

	TYPE OF PROPERTY			
	NON-AGRICULTURAL			AGRI-CULTURAL
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (Inc. Council Houses)	All Other (including Business Premises)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	76	18415	4261	52
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of :				
(a) Notification	23	324	97	3
(b) Survey under the Act	—	—	—	—
(c) Otherwise (<i>e.g.</i> , visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	—	—	—
III. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections	50	320	101	3
IV. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. 11) which were found to be infested by—				
(a) Rats (Major)	—	—	—	—
(Minor)	27	120	40	3
(b) Mice (Major)	—	—	—	—
(Minor)	14	95	39	—
V. Number of infested properties in Section IV treated by Local Authority	41	215	79	3
VI. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	68	429	119	3
VII. No. of block control schemes carried out	—	—	—	—

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956/1968.**DARK SMOKE (PERMITTED PERIODS) REGULATIONS, 1958.**

127 observations were made on industrial chimneys during the year and 59 visits were made to boiler plants. Contact with Engineers has been maintained in an effort to minimise the emission of dark smoke.

Observations were taken by comparison with the Ringelmann Chart

1,368 visits were made in connection with Smoke Control Areas.

Section 3. Clean Air Act, 1956—Notications of intention to instal new plant—5.

Section 6. Clean Air Act, 1968—Nil.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION 1970.**Estimation of sulphur dioxide by lead peroxide method.****OBSERVATIONS AT SAVILE TOWN.**

				Mg. of SO ₃ /day collected by 100 sq. cm. of Batch A PbO ₂ (louvered cover)
January	...	...	...	2.3
February	...	...	...	2.6
March	...	...	...	2.2
April	...	...	...	1.7
May	...	...	...	1.3
June	...	...	...	1.0
July	...	...	...	0.9
August	...	...	...	1.1
September	...	...	...	1.3
October	...	...	...	1.9
November	...	...	...	2.4
December	...	...	...	1.7

Meteorological Report, 1970.**OBSERVATIONS AT CROW NEST PARK.**

				Rainfall Inches
January	...	...	...	3.44 inches
February	...	...	...	2.65 "
March	...	...	...	2.38 "
April	...	...	...	3.73 "
May	...	...	...	14.2 mm
June	...	...	...	24.5 mm
July	...	...	...	52.6 mm
August	...	...	...	68.25 mm
September	...	...	...	36.9 mm
October	...	...	...	39.5 mm
November	...	...	...	127.18 mm
December	...	...	...	36.4 mm

Atmospheric Pollution
Record of Observations from the Standard Deposit Gauges for the Year 1970.

Month	Gauge Situate at Ravensthorpe (Castle Hall)		Gauge Situate at Whitley		Gauge Situate at Earlsheaton School		Gauge Situate at Dewsbury (Municipal Buildings)	
	G.	E.	G.	E.	G.	E.	G.	E.
January	... 1132	28.87	505	12.88	591	15.08	625	15.95
February	... 301	7.67	551	14.06	416	10.61	655	16.71
March	... 550	14.02	344	8.79	381	9.71	761	19.41
April	... No result		643	16.39	385	9.81	637	16.23
May	... No result		721	18.38	394	10.04	529	13.48
June	... 541	13.80	392	10.02	422	10.78	547	13.95
July	... 862	22.00	260	6.63	440	11.24	423	10.80
August	... 525	13.38	321	8.19	446	11.39	374	9.53
September	... 401	10.22	216	5.51	324	8.24	377	9.60
October	... 579	14.76	377	9.62	572	14.58	436	11.13
November	... 543	13.84	367	9.36	488	12.44	520	13.25
December	... 499	12.72	248	6.34	274	6.98	393	10.02
Total Deposit	... 5933	151.28	4945	126.17	5133	120.90	6277	160.06
Average per month	... 593	15.13	412	10.05	428	10.08	523	13.34
Average per month for all gauges 12.27 tons of soot deposited per square mile.								

G.—Milligrams per square metre mg m²
E.—Tons per square mile

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS.

During the year there were 10 informal samples of Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs taken and sent to the Public Analyst for examination. 7 were reported as being satisfactory and 3 as unsatisfactory.

Rag Flock.

A licence relating to premises manufacturing or storing rag flock was renewed under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Pharmacy and Poisons.

Regular visits were made throughout the year to premises registered as Listed Sellers under Part II of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act. No contraventions of this Act were recorded.

Vermin.

85 visits were made to verminous premises and the necessary action taken. All insect and kindred pests were dealt with by spraying and fumigating with the most up-to-date insecticides, and this proved satisfactory. Verminous clothing and beddings are treated by steam disinfestation at the Municipal Buildings.

Infectious Diseases.

No. of visits to investigate cases of infectious disease	...	—
No. of houses disinfected after cases of infectious disease		—
No. of rooms disinfected after cases of infectious disease		—
No. of library books disinfected after cases of Infectious disease	... ..	—

Disinfection of bedding is carried out if requested.

Rooms at the local hospital are disinfected as and when necessary. The weekly disinfection of bedding from the Whitley Sanatorium ceased on 31st May, 1970, due to closure of the said hospital.

Refuse Accommodation.

237 visits were necessary in connection with the provision or replacement of dustbins.

Factories Act, 1961.

Number of inspections (Mechanical Power)	...	...	73
Number of inspections (No Mechanical Power)	...	...	4
Number of re-inspections (Mechanical Power)	...	...	29
Number of re-inspections (Non-Mechanical Power)		...	2
Number of inspections (Outworkers)	...	...	—

**Inspections of Factories by Public Health Inspectors for
Purposes of Provisions as to Health.**

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sects. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	55	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies and is enforced by the Local Authority	293	102	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	348	108	—	—

Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	3	2	2	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	7	6	2	2	—

Number of outworkers ... 0

Outwork.

Nature of work	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel—						
Making, &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household Linen ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains & nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains & furniture hangings ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & upholstery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass & brass articles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron & steel cables & chains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron & steel anchors & Cart gear ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches & keys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet & tennis balls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper bags ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates & sweetmeats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Drainage.

Plans of all proposed additional drainage work to existing buildings are submitted for the consideration of this Department before their approval, and on completion of these works, the drains are tested in accordance with Building Regulations.

Drain Tests :**Total Length of drains tested by smoke—**

4 ins. drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 feet
6 ins. drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
9 ins. drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

No. of drains tested and inspected—

Inspections of drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	812
Smoke tests—new drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Smoke tests—existing drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Colour tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	226
Other tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	21

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.**(A) Registrations and General Inspections.**

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	3	130	13
Retail Shops	22	401	163
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	20	5
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	2	42	2
Fuel Storage Depots	2	2	—
Totals ...	30	595	183

Total number of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises under the Act 698

(B) Analysis of Contraventions.

Section	Number of Contraventions Found							
4	Cleanliness ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
5	Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
6	Temperature	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
7	Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
8	Lighting ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
9	Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
10	Washing Facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
11	Supply of drinking water...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
12	Clothing accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
13	Sitting facilities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
15	Eating facilities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
16	Floors, passages and stairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
23	Prohibition of heavy work	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
24	First aid—general provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
	Other Matters	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416

Number of premises found not to be Registered:— ... 32

(C) Exemptions.

Number of applications received	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of applications granted:					
(i) Space	...	...	...	...	Nil
(ii) Temperature	...	...	...	...	Nil
(iii) Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	...	Nil
(iv) Running water	...	...	...	...	Nil

(D) Prosecutions.

Number instituted and completed during the year:—

Section of Act or title of Order or Regulation	Number of persons or companies prosecuted	Number of informations laid	Number of informations leading to conviction
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Number of complaints (or summary applications made under Section 22)	...	...	...	Nil
Number of interim orders granted	...	...	...	Nil

(E) Reported Accidents.

Workplace	Number Reported		Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended			
	Fatal	Non-fatal		Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal Warning	No Action
Offices 	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Retail Shops 	—	3	1	—	1	—	4
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens 	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Fuel Storage Depots 	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals 	—	6	2	—	1	—	6

Analysis of Reported Accidents.

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery	—	1	—	—	—
Transport	—	—	1	—	—
Falls of persons	1	11	1	—	—
Stepping on or striking against object or person	—	—	—	—	—
Handling Goods	—	1	—	—	—
Struck by falling object	—	—	—	—	—
Fires and explosions	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	—	—	—	—	—
Use of hand tools	—	—	—	—	—
Not otherwise specified	—	1	—	—	—

Shops Acts.

No. of Inspections and Re-inspections of Shops	...	...	...	313
„ Shops entered on Register (31st Dec., 1970)	...	...	...	691

Merchandise Marks Acts.

610 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purpose of the Acts, minor contraventions being remedied by informal action.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.

The Act provides for a system of licensing of premises for the Boarding of other peoples cats and dogs. 2 premises are licensed within the County Borough.

Riding Establishments Act, 1964.

This Act provides for the licensing and inspection by the Local Authority of Riding Establishments.

There are no premises licensed at the present time.

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